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Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
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ALL EXPRESS AND FERRY CHARGES PREPAID.

The Press & Tribune

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1860.

Judge Trumbull's Appointments.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, in conjunction with other able speakers, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Paris	Wednesday, July 25th.
Shelbyville	Thursday, July 26th.
Hillsboro	Friday, July 27th.
Vandalia	Saturday, July 28th.
Carlyle	Monday, July 30th.
Belleville	Tuesday, July 31st.
Nashville	Wednesday, August 1st.
Pinckneyville	Thursday, August 2d.
Paris	Friday, August 3d.
Danville	Saturday, August 4th.
Hennepin	Monday, August 6th.
Henderson	Tuesday, August 7th.
Princeton	Wednesday, August 8th.
Lawrenceville	Thursday, August 9th.
Newton	Friday, August 10th.
Ashley	Saturday, August 11th.
Nashville	Monday, August 13th.
Mt. Vernon	Tuesday, August 14th.
Salem	Wednesday, August 15th.
Carlyle	Thursday, August 16th.

Hon. Richard Yates,

Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, will address his fellow citizens on political topics at the following times and places:

Aurora, Kane Co	Tuesday, July 24
Naperville, Du Page County	Wednesday, July 25
Hinsdale, Du Page County	Thursday, July 26
Joliet, Will County	Friday, July 27
Lockport, Will County	Saturday, July 28
Ottawa, La Salle County	Monday, July 30
Marseilles, La Salle County	Tuesday, July 31
Morris, Grundy County	Wednesday, August 1
Seneca, La Salle County	Thursday, August 2
Streator, La Salle County	Friday, August 3
Mendota, La Salle County	Saturday, August 4
Dixon, Lee County	Monday, August 6
Sterling, Whiteside County	Tuesday, August 7
Morrison, Whiteside County	Wednesday, August 8
Fulton City, Whiteside County	Thursday, August 9
Savanna, Carroll County	Friday, August 10
Mount Carroll, Carroll County	Saturday, August 11
Freeport, Stephenson County	Monday, August 13
Rockford, Winnebago County	Tuesday, August 14
Belvidere, Boone County	Wednesday, August 15
Woodstock, McHenry County	Thursday, August 16
Harvard, McHenry County	Friday, August 17
Waukegan, Lake County	Saturday, August 18

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Carlyle	Thursday, " 2.
Belleville	Saturday, " 4.
Forest Park	Monday, " 6.
Lebanon	Tuesday, " 7.
Greenville	Wednesday, August 8.
Mt. Vernon	Thursday, " 9.
Albion	Friday, August 10.
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THIRD CALL.

Will the Chicago *Times* publish the Douglas National Platform, adopted at Charleston and Baltimore? A few days since it was about ready to use its task on a charge of printing it incorrectly. We replied that if the *Times* itself would publish the thing entire, we would make all future questions from its copy. No response has been elicited to this reasonable request. Let it be known for and wide that the home organ of Mr. Douglas dares not let its readers

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1860. NUMBER 20.

Sold but Not Delivered.

HENNEPIN, July 21, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In anticipation of a slander that is liable to go the rounds of the Douglas press, I wish to give an account of a little conversation and transaction that occurred with us yesterday.

On Friday last the *publisher* of the Putnam County *Standard*, the Republican organ in this place, overcome by the pecuniary inducements offered, transferred the paper, press and materials, to a committee of Douglasites here, and this without consulting the subscribers or editors.

It is the intention of the lessees to issue the paper on Friday next, the regular day of publication, and to make it appear like a defection from our cause to theirs. The name, as we are informed, is to remain unchanged, the same editor still making its appearance in regular order, with the typographical change of the old paper, as if nothing had happened but a change in the political complexion—the colors of Republicanism being altered to give place to the primitive flag of the Squatter Sovereign.

Though the publisher has mistakenly, we think, considered it for his interest to do so he has, *thinks* he, *the party* is not transferred, nor has it ceased to exist rapidly in numbers and influence since Douglas.

There is a great deal of indignation manifested among the Republicans at what they justly regard as an act of perfidy on the part of the publisher, who had guaranteed a Republican paper to be conducted through the campaign, and a movement on foot to show the sham democracy that we "will live," but none will die.

It seems but proper that we should be set forth to those who may be misled in relation to the matter as it has transpired, and perhaps in addition to what may be put down by the Douglas newspaper organs we would not hesitate to make it appear that everything went by default, and as the Douglas, Putnam County and the town of Hennepin, publisher and all.

But whatever may be the result of this, you may rest assured that the Republicans are not to be routed, and that Putnam County will show in the fall as she will for her candidates, and she has been doing.

The morning of the sixth of November next, the day of our triumph, when at short hours we shall see the sun, will find our *standing and ready*, and she will lead the fall strength of the State, and that by a less than the strikes in no righteous a quarrel.

PHOSA.

Advantage of Advertising.

LODI, Iroquois Co., Ill., July 21, 1860.

Publishers Press and Tribune:

Your favor of the 20th inst., enclosing the "project-book" and contents, (49,000 in notes and currency,) which I found in Chicago on the 14th inst., and which was *advertised* in your paper on the 15th and 17th, is this day received by American Express.

Thanks for you "congratulations on my good luck." As you suggest—"all proves *highly satisfactory*." The result demonstrates *advertising*, to my mind, the *longest* to be derived from *project-book*." And I take it the finder is an *honest man*, or, in other words, a fool in this world, and he will surely vote for honest Abe Lincoln next November. Thankfully yours,

JOHN F. HOSE.

The Recent Murders in Kansas—The Death of Young Doy.

We noticed yesterday the assassination of Charles Doy by a party of Pro-Slavery ruffians in Linn County, Kansas. The correspondent *Dix-ie* (a Pro-Slavery journal) writes the following facts that it seems a reliable account of the affair:

"It seems, from the most reliable evidence we can gather, that some days since Doy was arrested at the house of a man by the name of Martin, about half way between Mound City and Wadsley, some two hours before daylight. They called for Doy to come out, which he did, and went to the door, which was open. They repeated the demand, and Doy called out to know what answer was made. They then set fire to the house evidently to drive him out, which was the desire effect. In his course he ran over a wood pile and fell, they calling out to "take him alive," but he escaped, and several shots were fired at him, but none hitting him.

The party afterward captured the Wadlesses, father and son. The former was shot and the latter escaped. Neither of the Wadlesses have been heard of since. Doy returned to the house after the murderers left, and the writer says:

"Doy came to the door, and seeing the house on fire, attempted to go about it, appeared bewildered, and Doy fired on him, and he fell wounded several of them. A general fire was then made, completely riddling the body of the house, some of the balls barely missing the members of the family. Doy fired all the rifle ball grazing the leg of another son of Wadley. The firing was now renewed, when he jumped out of a window and ran for the prairie, and in the direction he came he slightly wound on his body, and a severe one in his leg, which we supplied him that he could not proceed on further. He lay there until after dark, when he was dispatched by a fatal wound in his head, and when we saw him he never had a struggle for life, but left. We turned away from the scene with mingled emotions of pity and of horror, as such a tale."

This account from a Pro-Slavery source, corroborates that so recently given the reasons that they feared to approach their victim, even after he was wounded. He "lay there until after dark," when he was dispatched by a wound in the head," a commentary on the "bravery" of border ruffians as a class.—*Rochester Ex-press, 21st.*

More Deaths from Heat Exhaustion.—In addition to the eleven instances of fatal sunstroke recorded in our over-the-county, during previously occurred during the week—only two or three of which had been chronicled by the local press. To these nineteen cases we have now to add the following—St. *Louis Democrat*, 23d.

Here proceeds a frightful list of *twenty-nine* deaths from sun-stroke, making in all, in the space of a few days, forty-seven deaths. It has been hotter in St. Louis than in New Orleans. The thermometer has stood as high as 107 degrees in the shade.

The editor of the Cumberland (Maryland) *Telegraph*, the American organ, proposing to a state ment that the Opposition party of Alabama had, in convention, repudiated Bell and Everett, and declared their purpose to support Breckinridge and Lane, says:

We prefer Mr. Lincoln before either of the Democratic nominees, and if driven from our support of Mr. Bell by the treachery of our leading men—if our party is to be sold out to either wing of the Democracy—then we are for Lincoln by tens of thousands of others in good old Maryland.

PERSONAL VS. PARTY NOMINATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—If the candidates in the field for the next Presidency, only two represent living party organizations, Mr. Douglas stands at the head of a rugged and broken column; Mr. Bell has no political army—a corporation of Bell-and-broken down Know Nothing politicians; and Breckinridge and Lane Fabius Democrats, and so on through the list, up to Breckinridge and Lane, both of whom are the regular and careful party organizations, and have a certain organized party behind them. That party will carry the bulk of the electoral vote North as Douglas will South, and Breckinridge will be equally strong in the South as Douglas will be North. Therefore, the two candidates are all personal representatives of either wing and have no party to support or their immediate friends. Choose, then, between Breckinridge and Lane.—*N. Y. Herald.*

UNPUNISHED CRIME.—The NEW YORK *Tribune* of Saturday contains a list of over fifty murders committed in that city within a little more than three years, which remain undiscovered crimes. The perpetrators of these murders have escaped detection, or if they are known, as it is in some instances they are, the influence of friends, or the unwillingness of their victims, shield them from arrest.

POLITICAL JOURNALS IN ALABAMA.—The Montgomery (Alabama) *Advertiser*, having given a political classification of the papers in that State, says:

It will be seen that Bell and Everett have nearly twice as many newspaper advocates in Alabama as Douglas, and that Breckinridge and Lane have six times as many papers as Douglas, nearly four times as many as Bell and Everett, and more than twice as many as Bell and Douglas combined.

LIFE.—Our temperate, moderate, national creed," says the *Express*, "should be made known to "everybody everywhere." To what end, if you only want to get votes for Douglas and elect Lane? If you were really for Bell and Everett, there would be something respectable about your movement; but as it is, it is all Lane, Lane, Lane.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE MINNESOTA DEBUCHOUT.—The St. Paul *Minnesotian* says that when all of the Democratic papers in Minnesota have taken their position and declared whether for Douglas and Lane, and four for Douglas and Johnson."

THE CITY.

THE WEATHER.—Our delicious summer continues. Lake breezes are constantly springing up this way and pass the hot season on our side also.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH EXCURSION. The excursion to Cold Spring Grove on Saturday will be a delightful one.

JOURNEYMEN.—Complete Abstracts of the Justiciaries, and Chancery proceedings in all the Courts, kept constantly for sale by JOHN D. BROWN at 154 South Clark street.

GRADELAND CEMETERY.—The proprietors of Graceland Cemetery have now an omnibus making regular trips from the depot with the North Clark street cars at city limits.

THE ENCLOSEMENT CASE.—The examination of young Rogers was continued yesterday but was not concluded. It will be resumed on Friday before Justice Wallis.

OUR CANADIAN VISITORS.—The Canadian Excursion Train will leave the Illinois Central Depot this (Wednesday) morning, the 25th inst. at 6:30 A. M.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Chas. Hoosher has been held in $500 before Justice Davis, for the larceny of two leather belts, the property of Michael Murphy, on North Water st.

A GOOD IDEA.—BYRNE'S new Music Hall will

The Zouave Furore.

We notice that all over the country, kindled by the splendid drill of our Zouaves, a furore is on the increase for military organizations on a similar basis, and for study and practice of a similar drill. Companies and squads, and regiments are resolving to imitate the course and emulate results that have made our Chicago Zouaves famous.

This is well—that is, it is as well as any other type of civilian soldiership, and if our Chicago code Zouave prevails to the exclusion of the dissipations and roysterings, and vicious associations that have all the world over been the bane and the perdition of military life, it will be a most valuable feature gained, a decided advantage to be accredited to the corps from this city now limning in the older cities of the seaboard.

It is one thing, however, to admire and to praise successful achievements, the result of skilled and patient culture. It is quite another to set at work to imitate them. WHAT ZOUAVES go through their splendid manual, in a three hours' drill, with a precision like clockwork, and with such volunteers and of ever such a part of a completed and nicely adjusted machine, when they come swooping down in gallant charge of bayonet, or to follow their complex evolutions in perfect harmony of movement, they elicit more than the admiration of ladies charmed with the Zouave costume. Grim old military men allow their features to grow warm with delight, and the marvel initiated by the young volunteer soldiers of Chicago, is accepted and praised by all.

It is easy, we have said, to look on and admire such successful, well practiced drill, and easy to resolve, either individually, or by companies to imitate and excel. The history of the Zouaves is not a story of fifty months' lives one. It is recarely less wonderful than their drill itself, the patience and self-devotion with which they have labored to become Zouaves for themselves for many months past to the securing of just this result.

If the adjustment is marvellous, it is because their labor has been gigantic, their zeal and devotion measureless. Night fall, during six days in the week on the vacant prairies regularly that their evening drill in the Gurrell School memory. The young clerk from behind the counter, the law student from his books, the young man of leisure from his lounging on the town, have all lived under strict military law and discipline imposed, and each evening their drill is maintained to a late hour, has held them, despite of fatigue, despite of lures and inducements, innocent and otherwise, that fill up the young man's hours of leisure.

If the Zouaves have no peers in their own particular sphere in the United States, or perhaps the world, it is because their individual labor, laborious and long continued drills has no parallel. And companies in other cities who are preparing to undertake the same, must consider this, and be prepared to give a period of months to a faithful daily drill, a drill which is to be a boy's play, if they are to be content with so much upon the time and attention of each, that nothing but the loftiest and most devoted *esprit de corps* will survive the test even for a brief trial.

We do not look for the very rapid multiplication of Zouave corps over the country that is too costly an attainment not to be an enemy. It is wonderful that the corps, with unbroken ranks, should have been long and patient—we had almost written painful—in the exercise of preparation for just this triumph. They have made a gallant and shining record, but it is the reward of more time and labor expended by them than the lookers on in New York, or even Chicago, could easily estimate.

We are not carried away with a military fever—for the one idea will accomplish whether in letters, or arts, or life, handling pen, brush, chisel, or Zouave musket. We do not touch making regular soldiers, but we do say that a regular "evening drill" in our saloons, or who are nightly found at the billiard tables. The Zouaves have made a gallant and shining record on the dissipations of the town, from which we trust they will never sound a retreat.

The Erie Street Mission Pole Raising.

We gave yesterday some reference to the interesting occasion of raising a flag-staff on Monday afternoon, at the Erie Street Mission Sunday School, on Erie street near Wells, in the North Division. The pole may be termed without

OUR CANADA VISITORS.

Through the North-West.

The Michigan Central ed train from Detroit, last evening, brought in the party of excursionists, residents of Canada now en route for an extended tour through the North-west to Niagara and by the Lakes to Chicago, and the rest of the following invitation, a copy of which was served upon each.

CHICAGO, July 24th, 1860.

SIR:—The Managers of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, Hon. [illegible] Mayor of Chicago, Hon. [illegible] Governor of [illegible], Hon. [illegible] Governor of [illegible], Hon. [illegible] Governor of [illegible],

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Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

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Pekin	Wednesday, July 25th.
Mackinaw	Thursday, July 26th.
Tremont	Saturday, July 28th.
Mackinaw	Monday, July 30th.
Pekin	Tuesday, July 31st.
Metamora	Wednesday, August 1st.
Washington	Thursday, August 2d.
Metamora	Saturday, August 4th.
Eureka	Monday, August 6th.
Washington	Tuesday, August 7th.
Eureka	Wednesday, August 8th.
Metamora	Thursday, August 9th.
Washington	Saturday, August 11th.

Hon. Richard Yates,

Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, will address his fellow citizens on political topics at the following times and places, to wit:

Aurora, Kane County	June 21
Hamilton, Melrose Co.	Thursday, Aug.
Quincy	Friday, "
Belleville, Stanford Co.	Saturday, "
Lawrenceville, Lawrence Co.	Monday, "
Olney	Tuesday, "
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co.	Wednesday, "
Newton, Jasper County	Thursday, "
Shelbyville, Shelby Co.	Friday, "
Hillsboro	Saturday, "
Carlinville, Macoupin Co.	Monday, "
Edwardsville, Madison Co.	Tuesday, "
Pinckneyville, Washington Co.	Friday, "
Nashville	Saturday, "
Centralia, Marion Co.	Monday, "
Pekin, Tazewell Co.	Tuesday, "
Lacon, Marshall Co.	Wednesday, "
Mt. Carroll, Carroll Co.	Thursday, Sept.
Freeport, Stephenson Co.	Friday, "
Rockford, Winnebago Co.	Saturday, "
Crystal, White Co.	Monday, "
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co.	Tuesday, "
Mt. Vernon, Clinton Co.	Wednesday, "
Effingham, Effingham Co.	Thursday, "
Shelbyville, Shelby Co.	Friday, "
Vermont, Fulton Co.	Saturday, "
Rushville, Schuyler Co.	Monday, "
Naperville, Du Page Co.	Tuesday, "
Geneva, Kane Co.	Wednesday, "
Harvard, McHenry Co.	Thursday, "

Carl Schurz's Appointments.

Carl Schurz, Esq., the distinguished orator of Wisconsin, will address his fellow citizens in Illinois, in the German language, (and possibly also in English,) at the following times and places:

Springfield	Tuesday, July 24th.
Alton	Wednesday, July 25th.
Marine	Thursday, July 26th.
Belleville	Saturday, July 28th.

Appointments for Mr. Schurz in the counties of Monroe and Randolph will be hereafter announced.

Judge Bissonnett's Appointments.

The Hon. Frederick Bissonnett, Democratic elector at large of Ohio, will address his fellow-citizens in Illinois, in the German language, at the following times and places:

Jacksonville	Tuesday, July 24th.
Auburnville	Wednesday, July 25th.
Springfield	Thursday, July 26th.
Farmer City	Saturday, July 28th.
Bloomington	Saturday, July 28th.
Pekin	Monday, July 30th.
Peoria	Tuesday, July 31st.

Judge Kellogg's Appointments.

Hon. William Kellogg, Republican candidate for Congress in the 4th District, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Pekin	Wednesday, July 25
Mackinaw	Thursday, "
Tremont	Saturday, "
Mackinaw	Monday, "
Pekin	Tuesday, August 1
Mt. Carroll	Thursday, August 2
Albion	Thursday, August 9
Washington	Saturday, "

STATE FINANCES.

We need only call attention to the able speech of Hon. A. W. Mack on our State Finances printed in another column. *No answer* for it is capable of refutation. Mr. Mack modestly better posted on the subject which he treats than any other man in the State except those who have been under their immediate and official supervision, and he deals with the various questions appertaining thereto, in a masterly manner.

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Sold but Not Delivered.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

In anticipation of a slender that is liable to go the rounds of the Douglas press, I wish to give an account of a little commercial transaction that occurred with us quite recently.

On Friday last the *publisher* of the Putnam County *Standard*, the Republican organ in this place, overcame by the pecuniary inducements offered, transferred the paper, press and materials, to a committee of Douglasites here, and this without consulting the subscribers or editor. It is the intention of the lessee to issue the paper on Friday next, the regular day of publication, and to make it appear like a defection from our cause to theirs. The name, as we are informed, is to remain unchanged, the next number making its appearance with the paper dye with the typographical change of the old paper, as if nothing had happened but a change in the political complexion—the colors of Republicanism lowered to give place to the pirate flag of the Squatter Sovereign.

Though the publisher has mistakenly, we think, considered it for his interest to do as he has, the paper is not transferred, nor has it ceased to gain rapidly in numbers and influence.

There is a great deal of indignation manifested among the Republicans at what they justly regard as an act of perfidy on the part of the publisher, and we have had numerous calls to stop the paper as carried through the year, and there is a movement on foot to show how the people of Putnam county feel on the subject.

It seems but proper that we should be set right to those who might not understand the matter as it has transpired, and assure the public at once of what may be put forth by those whose misrepresentations would not long deceive, that it appear that everything here had gone over to Douglas, Putnam County and all, by the action of its organ, publisher and all.

We anticipate the result of this, you may rest assured that we Republicans are all right, and that Putnam County will be one of the bright record for herself of what she has been to do.

The morning of the sixth of November next, the day of our Presidential election, it should turn upon us, will find her *watching and ready*, and she will show the full strength of her goodright arm to the blow that she strikes in my behalf.

VINDEX.

Advantage of Advertising.

LOCK, Iroquois Co., Ill., July 16, 1860.

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Your favor of the 10th inst., enclosing the "pocket-book" and contents, ($9,600 in notes and currency,) which I lost in Chicago on the 14th inst., and which you so promptly in the issue of the 16th and 17th, is this day received by American Express.

Please accept my congratulations on my good luck." As you suggest—"it proves *Apply satisfactory.*" The result illustrates very *forcibly* to me my mind, the *benefits* to be derived from *advertising*. I take it the finder is an honest man, or, in other words, a *Republican*, and that he will amply vote for honest old Uncle Abe next November. Thankfully yours,

ABSALOM GOODELL.

The Recent Murders in Kansas—The South of Wrong and Violence.

We noticed yesterday the assassination of Orrin Brown by a party of Missouri men, in Linn County, Kansas. The Leavenworth *Conservative* (a Free-Slavery journal) of the 14th, presents what it terms a reliable account of the affair. It says:

"It seems, from the most reliable evidence we can gather, that some fifteen persons appeared at the house of a man named Orrin Brown, about half a mile from the house of Wallace, some two hours before dark on Saturday last, for any to come out. The reply was to come to the door, and on the coming of Brown, he demanded several times, and the same answer was made. They then broke in the door, evidently to drive him out, which had the effect desired. In his confusion he ran over a wood pile and fell, they calling out to take him alive, but he escaped, and as he arose they were fired at him, but none taking effect."

Brown then turned and shot at the nearest, father and son. The former was shot and the latter escaped. Neither of the Browns were armed. Day returned to Wallace's house after the murderers left, and found Brown dead.

About 12 o'clock Sunday night a party of men came to the house of Mr. Day, and before the house, and Day fired upon them and wounded several of them.

Fire was then commenced on the house and in front, some of the balls passing through the family, and one Sharp's rifle ball grazing the leg of Mrs. Wallace's child. The firing was no more for Day, and he jumped out of a window and ran for the prairie, and in the confusion he received a slight wound on his body, and a severe one in the leg which so crippled him that he fell, and could not get out of a wagon and run

Judge Kellogg's position.

Hon. William Kellogg, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Pekin	Wednesday, July 21
Havana	Thursday, July 22
Bushnell	Friday, " 23
Macomb	Saturday, " 24
Washington	Monday, Aug. 1

STATE FINANCES.

We need only call attention to the able speech of Hon. A. W. Mack on our State Finances, which is immediately below. It is a careful perusal. Mr. Mack has undoubtedly better posted on the subject which he treats than any other man in the State except those who have it under their immediate and official supervision, and he deals with all the various questions appertaining thereto, in a masterly manner.

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ANOTHER CONSOLIDATION.

It has been rumored for some days past that the Chicago *Times* was about to be merged in the Chicago *Herald*—the consolidated concern to be under the sole ownership and control of C. H. McCormick, Esq. These rumors came to a head yesterday in the statement that Mr. McCormick had bought Messrs. Storrie, han & Price out, the latter holding themselves not to engage in any other newspaper enterprize in this city. They have arrived, of course, at the conclusion that Douglas has not the ghost of a chance for the Presidency—that they would not entertain the proposition or selling at any figures. They desert the sinking ship at the precise point of time when it becomes necessary to "save their bacon." It is not known whether the new paper will be called the *Times*, or the *Herald*, or the *Times and Herald*, or the *Herald and Times*. Mr. McCormick will suppress the blackguarding department of the former without delay.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of produce during the past week were as follows:

	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Flour, bbls	20,000	2,000
Wheat, bu	203,000	99,000
Corn, bu	146,000	72,000
Oats, bu	45,000	3,000
Rye, bu	3,000	500
Barley, bu	6,000	1,000

The following table shows the total receipts and shipments of the same articles since the 1st January, compared with last year:

	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Flour, bbls	520,000	260,000
Wheat, bu	3,000,000	1,000,000
Corn, bu	1,000,000	500,000
Oats, bu	1,000,000	500,000
Rye, bu	50,000	10,000
Barley, bu	100,000	50,000

The stock of corn in store amounts to about 1,500,000 bushels; wheat, 64,000 bushels; and barley, 2,700 bris.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, July 20, 1860.

DEATH OF JOSEPH GALES.

Joseph Gales, late of the *Intelligencer*, died last evening at 7 o'clock, just after his physician, Dr. Miller, had left him, and before he could be recalled or before Mr. Seaton could reach his bedside. He died without a struggle, though he remarked a few minutes previously that he felt that death was near.

Mr. Gales has written nothing for the paper for some time past. Years ago, when by reason of position or dictation to an amanuensis invariably he wrote an acute bourgeois article, which finally ended in partial paralysis. He engaged as reporter for the *Intelligencer* in 1834, has purchased the establishment of William Harrison the next year.

Mr. Seaton joined him in 1835, and both these gentlemen acted as reporters of Congressional debates up to 1850, when Mr. Stansbury was charged with breach of the privileges of the establishment. But, on account of the scarcity of short-hand reporters at that time, Messrs. Gales and Seaton occasionally reported debates in Congress for some years after.

Mr. Seaton reported some fine speeches of John Randolph, then Senator, at the beginning of the Adams Administration, a few of the papers of which have been published through in possession of Mr. Randolph's executor.

Mr. Gales also reported the great speech of Webster in reply to Robert Y. Hayne, which Gales's avast near this city was called "Ecklington," the name of the town in England where he was born.

His father published a newspaper there, which got him coming to America. He married Mr. Montgomery, the poet, who was raised in his family.

The elder Gales published a daily and a weekly newspaper in Philadelphia, which were merged in the *Intelligencer*, when he went to Raleigh, N. C., to publish a Republican newspaper there.

Mr. Joseph Gales was educated at the University of North Carolina. His pre-eminent editorial talents are known to the whole country. In this community his qualities of head and heart endeared him to the citizens above any and all other man.

Mr. Gales is to be buried from his country seat, "Kilvington," near the city, on Tuesday.

THE NEW ORLEANS FOUR OFFICE DEFALCATION.

No appointment has yet been made in the place of the defaulting Postmaster at New Orleans. Fifty thousand dollars is the sum of the default, as appears by the books of the Department, but a large amount of specie has also been found in the office. The services are good.

Heenan, the Hittite.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says:

The sentiments of this distinguished gentleman, though regarded with a great degree of interest by large numbers of his personal friends, and the public generally, are in fact confined to no particular locality, being in fact quite as common-place in their character as they are. Whether he is disposed to mind his own business, and who pays his bills, seems to be chiefly to the same. He has demolished no one, quarrelled with no one, fought no one, indeed no one, attacked no one, smashed nobody's mouth, head, or shoulders, or broken nobody's collar bone. He is peaceable and modest demeanor has rather attracted much favor. When last in Boston he came to the conclusion that instantly upon his arrival he would take up his abode among a class of enemies, commence a grand crusade against his detractors, and wage a bloody war of extermination against Morrissey and the Morrissyites, their kith and kin, root, hog, or die, and every one of them, root, hog, or die—yes, die! Or, on the contrary, Heenan keeps perfectly cool, drinks a moderate quantity of brandy, against anybody. While anxious to renew the Long Point argument with Morrissey, he is not exceedingly desirous of meeting that individual in the ring, and would be willing to compromise on a draw. In case Morrissey does not see fit to accept the challenge, Heenan thinks that there will be no fight, as Heenan does not feel disposed to send a challenge to Bell, and is self-asserted fact that the great properties of the Heenan and Bell fight is the fact that Heenan the victory in the Farnboro' fight, in addition that at Farnboro' Bell was in the best beautiful silver vase, presented to Heenan by the Farnboro' gentlemen. The inscription runs as follows:

"JOHN O. HEENAN,
CHAMPION OF OUR TIMES."

On the other side is engraved:

"Take up a measure against the Hittites, possessors of the land."—BIBLE.

[☞ Caught not Mr. Lovejoy? Saltonstall, the distinguished member of Boston? Saltonstall, the scourge of Mr. Everett's political interests, to pay a visit to New York? Saltonstall, the great National Union party and the prospects of its candidates? Saltonstall, the friend of Mr. Everett in great danger of being slaughtered down in the house of Mr. Bryant? Bryan, James Brooks, Washington Hunt and William Curtis Noyes all standing by with their pocket-knives and daggers furnished by Dean Richmond to their hands, to dispatch the moment they ha reduced to the sharks. And who does not remember Saltonstall's speech, in which he undertakes to bare his hearts in the place of assassins have struck their daggers? Which, Joe Lane or Mr. Saltonstall?

That it should come to this!
But two years ago, and next to noth, not two;
That such a man; that what to this
Hyperion to a satyr!
—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

THE GREAT EASTERN TO RETURN WITH A CARGO OF COTTON.—We understand that arrangements are in progress with the directors of the Great Eastern to take back to Mobile, Va., Portland or Baltimore for England, and there load her with thirty thousand bales of cotton for the British market. It is not stated where this cotton is to come from. The freight on cotton being a fortnight, British money, per pound, or about half a cent, the cargo would amount to three times than many thousand dollars freight money.—*N. Y. Herald.*

[☞ The number of deaths in St. Louis last week reached 217.

THE CITY.

THE WEATHER.—Our delicious summer continues. Will our St. Louis friends come up this way and pass the hot season on our lake shore.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH EXCURSION. The party will start from Cold Spring Grove on Saturday will be a notable affair.

JUDGMENTS.—Complete Abstracts of the Judgments, and Chancery proceedings in all the Courts of Record, can be found at the office of John D. Brewer and L. L. Smith, Chamber of Commerce.

GRACELAND CEMETERY.—The proprietors of Graceland Cemetery have now an omnibus making regular trips connecting with the North Clark Street cars at stop No. 1.

THE ASSESSMENT CASE.—The examination of young Rogers was continued yesterday but was not concluded. It will be resumed on Friday before Justice Wallis.

OUR CANADIAN VISITORS.—The Canadian Excursion Train will leave the Illinois Central Depot this (Wednesday) morning, the 25th inst, at 8 o'clock A. M.

STEALING BIBLES.—Chas. Hoober has been held in $500 before Justice Davis, for the larceny of two prayer-books, the property of Mr. Mc Morrigan, on North Wells street.

A GOOD IDEA.—Ryan's new Music Hall will be seated below with comfortable arm chairs. No more googling of seats, and usurpations of the same by crowded occasions. Thank you, Mr. Ryan.

HOW FARE SEMINARY.—In our notice of this Institution yesterday, we should have stated that its Catalogues may be had at Griggs' Bookstore, 39 Lake street, and at Higgins' Music Store, 134 Randolph street. See advertisement.

A LIKELY QUAIN AFLOAT.—The shipments of grain yesterday were large, being 20,000 bushels, of which over 210,000 were of corn. This represents a value of over $125,000. The shipping is a work of the second week in July.

"SOBS HILARIUS."—The *Journal* says a colored military organization has been formed in this city, numbering forty members. They have adopted the name of the Sobs Hilarius on anniversary of the West Indis Emancipation.

EXCURSION.—The Bethel Sunday School picnic to Babcock's Grove takes place to-morrow, Thursday. The train will leave the depot on Wells street at quarter past nine A. M. This excursion is intended to benefit the Bethel Sabbath-School, and it is hoped that many friends of Sabbath-School will embrace this opportunity to visit the Grove, and spend a day pleasantly in the country.

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—The Chicago Post Office has just been constituted an office of Exchange on the part of the United States with the Grand Haven School, and others, a number of approbriate hymns, among others the one commencing

"Now we take our feeling home
To sing by the children, and then, after the adoption of the following resolutions and prayer by Mr. Seward of the Bethel Church—

...and the ...
...n a round of hearty
...ush banner and the cause it represented.

The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That for the successful flag-staff, so kindly furnished us by the First Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of Grand Haven, the Free Mission Sabbath School of Chicago, returns its warmest thanks.

Resolved, That to Thomas W. Ferry, Esq., the Superintendent of the Grand Haven Free Mission Sabbath School of Chicago, returns its warmest thanks.

Resolved, That to Capt. Thomas Kirby, the master, and to the crew of the propeller "Little Bill," who have assisted us in the "raising," we also return our especial acknowledgments and obligations.

Resolved, That we gratefully accept the standard that has been given to us by the donors, and pledge for the keeping and protection of the same, the hands and the hearts of the Sunday School army of Chicago.

Under all the circumstances attending this gift, so thoughtfully adapted to our wants, we have presented with such peculiar marks of kind and generous remembrance, the success and influence of a fellowship the highest and holiest that can be kindled together, in the name of the cause represented by us all—the Sunday School cause—we send to our generous and brothers across the Lake, our heartfelt loving and God-speed.

Heavy Sale of Furs to a Chicago House.

The St. Paul *Minnesotian* notices a large sale of valuable furs, owned by Messrs. Culver, Farnham & Crane, which recently took place in that city. It was the occasion of considerable excitement among the fur dealers of St. Paul, and the gathering of various Eastern houses. Says the *Minnesotian*:

The furs had been carefully sorted and were offered for sale by lots. Quite a number of bidders were present, among whom we noticed Mr. Myers, of New York; Messrs. Dailey and Ryder, of St. Paul; Mr. Bromley, of Dubuque; Mr. Farnham, of New York; and Colonel C. N. Hammond, of the firm of Russell Hammond & Co., of Chicago.

The latter firm, through Col. Hammond, were up to nearly $20,000, when the sale was suspended, so we congratulate our friend, the Colonel, upon his success in carrying off the valuable prize. Eight or ten years in the fur business has enabled him to know a thing or two about the value of everything in his business from the costly sable to the ordinary bull rabo robe, and he says that he has never seen a better collection of furs than those he is now preparing to ship to Chicago.

The firm of Bassett & Hammond is one of the most extensive in the United States for the manufacture of fine Ladies' and Gentlemen's furs. Their house in Chicago, as well as the one in this city, is a perfect museum of furs, as an evidence of their skill and success. They are now a large portion of their stock from Paul, which is the centre of a heavy trade in Furs, Pelties, &c.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother in Lyons, by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Pastor, Mr. LEWIS H. DAVIS, Esq., of the firm of Davis & Andrews, to Miss MATTIE V. WHITE, all of Lyons.

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THE LIFE OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
IS NOW READY,
Containing 96 pages, with a fine steel-plate portrait of
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
Engraved expressly for this work.

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Containing a full account of his early life, his parentage, his struggles with poverty, his rise at the bar, his career in the Legislature of Illinois, his speeches in Congress, his great speech at Springfield, which made him President of the United States, his speeches on his journey to Washington, his Inaugural Address, and a full account of his administration up to the present time.

The whole forming a complete history of the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, from his birth to the present time.

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FRUIT CANS,

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MASSEY'S FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZER, ICE BOXES,
WASH COOLERS,
FUMES,
WEATHER STRIPS,
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THOMAS GEORGE,
225 LAKE STREET, COR. FRANKLIN.

Invigorate the System.—Two thirds of our diseases proceed from derangements of the stomach and liver. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will invigorate each of these organs and ONE ONLY, reaches the cure and the consequences of disease. Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and Debility arising from whatever cause, are subdued by this genial restorative. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

CHAPTER I.—EARLY LIFE.
His Ancestors—Birth—Parentage—Early Incidents—His Father's Change of Residence—Death of his Father—Early Life of Thomas—Removal to Indiana—Description of the Country—Early Habits of Thomas—Mother of the Pelathers—Thomas Goes to Work—Early Habits—Personal Appearance—Early Rising—Habits of Industry—Characteristics.

CHAPTER II.—REMOVAL TO ILLINOIS.
Difficulty in 1830—Explosive in Indiana—Removal to Illinois—Journey Through Indiana—Arrival in Illinois—Central Illinois—Description of the Country—Character of the Settlers—Settlement in Macon County—Log Cabins and Making Rails—Sprouts—Deer—Wolves—Wild Animals—Wild Game—Wild Turkeys—Prairie Chickens—Squirrels—Rabbits—Wild Pigeons—Wild Bees—Wild Honey—Wild Fruits—Wild Flowers—Wild Everything—Pioneer Life—Pioneer Habits—Pioneer Customs—Pioneer Characteristics—Pioneer Hospitality—Pioneer Fare—Pioneer Dress—Pioneer Manners—Pioneer Everything—Pioneer Life Generally—Pioneer Life Described—Pioneer Life Illustrated—Pioneer Life Illustrated—Pioneer Life Illustrated

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1860.

THE BATTLE ELSEWHERE.

From present indications it would appear that no Douglas elector will be run in Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas or Tennessee. (In South Carolina, it should be observed, Presidential electors are chosen by the Legislature, and therefore no electoral tickets are presented to the people; but everybody there is for Breckinridge and Lane, which amounts to the same thing.) In Virginia the newspapers and demagogues have been dropping Douglas one by one, until it seems quite likely he will have no electoral ticket there. In Governor Herschel V. Johnson they had been hooted down and hung in effigy, at Macon, and he has been obliged to publish his speech in a newspaper as the only means of reaching the public ear. This, we agree, is comparatively wrong, but we never taught the people of Georgia to mob their fellow-citizens by sneering at Governor Seymour's broken head," and we are not responsible for their shameless conduct towards the Douglas candidate for Vice President. In Alabama, Forsyth and his fellow-stickers of the African Slave Trade are making a feeble show of opposition to Yancey, Clay, Fitzpatrick and the regular organization of the party, but the Bell-Everett party, with which they propose to fuse, is so small in that State, that no significance attaches to their movements. In Louisiana it is quite possible that Bell-Everett may turn up with a majority, to be secured by the Douglas-Soule direction, but no one expects that Douglas himself will get a corporal's guard of one elector from the State. In Kentucky the Democratic State Convention recently endorsed Breckinridge and Lane as the regular nominees of the party, by a unanimous vote. The Douglas crowd in that State is confined to the city of Louisville, and a few counties around it. They may possibly give the State to Bell-Everett, but, as the New York *Tribune* says, it is doubtful whether Douglas or Lincoln would have the greater number of votes if the friends of the former all stuck to their own candidate. In Maryland there will be four electoral tickets in the field, everett, Breckinridge, Douglas and Lincoln. The first mentioned will distance all competition, as the Hillmore ticket distanced all others four years ago. In Missouri there are also four tickets. It is impossible as yet to say which will score the greatest number of votes.

It seems to be agreed that all hands calling themselves Democrats shall puppet the ticket of the State officers nominated by the Jefferson City Convention in April, headed by Claiborne F. Jackson for Governor. The other Jackson, (no-tail Hancock), will-draws, and the only clear opinion can be formed from the result of the August election, except as to the relative strength of Bellieveverett and the united Democracy. Jackson and his coadjutors on the Democratic State ticket will undoubtedly be elected and if Douglas gets an electoral vote in the entire Union it will be from Missouri.

Mean while these obvious facts are creating a panic in the Douglas ranks in the North. And well they may, for whatever electoral votes they may possibly snatch from Lincoln are clearly only to carry the question into the House of Representatives and secure the success of Breckinridge or old Jo. Lane. This is as plain as a pikestaff to every intelligent voter. Hence in Pennsylvania, as well as Indiana and Illinois the honest believers in squatter sovereignty are coming over in shoals to the support of Lincoln. Our advices from the Keystone State warrant us in predicting that the October election there will toll a tale which will astound the natives—one which will carry Lincoln to the White House on an irresistible tide.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The Mormon question, according to Utah, as Washington city for the purpose of laying a definite proposition before the government for the sale of their possessions in Deseret. The acceptance of which the Saints would agree to remove beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. It is hardly necessary to say that the statement was an unmitigated hoax—that such a agent has been appointed by the Mormons for the purpose named, and that the United States Government has received no intimation either of a desire on the part of the Mormons to dispose of their possessions or to migrate to another country. Whatever may be said to the disparagement of those people, it cannot be denied that their leaders are possessed of considerable sharpness and sagacity. They understand themselves well; and they understand also the political necessities of the dominant party in the government, and how to take advantage of those necessities to secure their own ends. For all practical purposes they are an independent of federal control as the inhabitants of the South Islands. Indeed the only thing but the name, Brigham Young is their Sovereign Ruler as well as their High Priest and Prophet. They regard themselves as a distinct people, and they are so in fact. They have their own trending politician at the head of the Government. There is no lack of power in the Government to enforce its authority wherever its jurisdiction extends. The failure grows out of placing men in power who are neither honest nor faithful to the Constitution. The election of Lincoln will remedy the whole thing, and result in wiping out the disgraceful abomination of Utah.

THE CAMPAIGN IN CALIFORNIA.

The Republicans of California have entered upon the canvass with a spirit that augurs success in November next. On the 21st ult. they held their State Convention, and nominated an excellent electoral ticket, consisting of Charles A. Washburn, Wm. H. Weeks, Charles A. Tuttle and Asaiah W. Wire. The Convention was well attended, and from all parts of the State the delegates brought up encouraging reports. It was conceded on all hands that Lincoln would poll a larger vote in the State than any other candidate that could have been named by the Chicago Convention. The Democracy are everywhere divided, and quarreling among themselves. The "irrepressible conflict" has entered their ranks, and the struggle between the factions is bitterer, if possible, than before the murder of the gallant Broderick. Only a few months are organizing themselves into a compact body, with confident expectation of carrying the State.

Fearful Tornado in Ohio—Two Persons Killed.

A fearful tornado visited Bruceville Station, on the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, in Trumbull county, Ohio, on Monday, last, destroying two lives and much property. A substantial depot, a frame grocery building, a small dwelling house, another grocery, and another building were blown to atoms, and scattered to every point of the compass. Trees were torn up, fences scattered, two railroad cars were blown off the track and completely torn to pieces. A locomotive was blown from the station, a house belonging to Mr. Mason was blown down, and Mrs. Mason killed. A Mrs. Gatrin was also nearly killed, the strength in rescue her child, which was cut down. Many other buildings were also destroyed, and many persons injured. The Ravenna *Banner* pronounces it the most dreadful tornado that ever visited Northern Ohio.

What the South Really Fears.

What the slave interest of the South most fear in the event of the election of a Republican President, is the formation of a Republican party in the States, imbued with the same sentiments in relation to Slavery as Washington, Jefferson, and the other fathers of the Republic entertained. They know that Republicanism contemplates no extension of Slavery in the States—that it fully recognizes the right in the States in which it exists to regulate and control the institution. This is the sentiment of the New Orleans *Courier* upon the subject. It says:

> Too politic by far to use direct violence against slave property, Black Republicanism would adopt a far more agreeable, practical, because insidious, to effect its cherished purpose. Secure of Executive patronage, of the corrupt tactics in which we live, thousands can be counted in almost every State of the Union, who would gladly accept office and employment under such a Government, and there very men would be the first to form, in the Northern States, the party of the Southern States. They would collect around them those who have the same interests at stake, whom we have so long been unwittingly supporting, and with the means of gratuitously supping and underselling, their sentiments and principles would have been taught to entertain 'from early youth, and *by converting the anti-social into a political question of equal emancipation*, it not of coun right.' Such is the example which Pennsylvania, as well as Maryland, has before us; and the toleration in this which illegal doctrines are now practiced by pro-red Republicans, should prove a warning and a lesson to us in the extreme South.

SANGAMON COUNTY.—GRAND REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.—The Republicans of Illiopolis, 18 miles east of Springfield, on the Great Western Railroad, had a grand barbecue on Friday. There was an immense attendance, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of the persons who inaugurate it. Only a few days notice had been given, and that not general. But instead of a few hundred persons, as was anticipated, full FIVE THOUSAND freemen were in attendance—and—the—ma—had been served with roasted ox and other substantials. Messrs. Herndon, Cullom, Jayne, Mathews and Bledsoe, delivered stirring addresses, which were received with the most lively demonstrations of gratification.

☞ The exports of merchandise and California products from—San Francisco, during the month of June, amounted to 3,000,000, are valued at $3,500,000, against $2,150,000 for the corresponding period in 1859. During the six months ending with this month the number of passengers arrived at San Francisco was over 20,000, and the departures fixing of 7,000, showing a net gain to the population of the State of about 13,000.

TERRIBLE STORM—THREE CHILDREN KILLED.—On Friday last we were storm, coming from the northwest, passed over Yarlem, Long Grove, Iowa, with heavy thunder, one bolt of which struck the school house of Miss Kellogg, killing three and wounding the others, some severely, and knocking the others, together with Miss Kellogg, senseless. Had the scholars all been present the destruction of life would have been much more fearful.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The telegraph office at Chelsea, in this State, was struck by lightning on Friday afternoon last. The operator

The People Moving.

THE PRAIRIES ABLAZE.

(Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.)
CHICAGO, July 21, 1860.

Friday, July 20th, was for every good and favorable result, by far the greatest day our people have ever seen. They came together by thousands, and as on the day of Pentecost were converted from the error of their ways, under the all-powerful ministrations of the Republican speakers.

The day above mentioned, Rockbridge, in Green County, was the scene of the most splendid triumph in numbers, enthusiasm and good feeling that our party has ever seen. Our people gathering in our State. Twenty-five thousand persons, at the lowest estimate, composed the audience on the occasion referred to.

It is impossible to report all the incidents that are worthy of notice. From two o'clock in the morning until one o'clock of the afternoon the sovereign people were rushing together in torrents in our grand rendezvous of Republican principles, and the music and banners, stretching in long lines over the undulating prairies, and strains of freely music to herald the approach of each coming body. At times several of five thousand wagons and carriages had deposited their enthusiastic freight at the place of meeting, when the cheers arrived at each succeeding announced" by firing a salute that rang out in thundering melody among the hills and deep dells of the timber, and then the echoes and reechoes as are heard only in the realization of a long-cherished and earnest desire.

The Republican wigwam and encampment of Wide Awakes were parading the ground. Drums were rolling, bands playing, and thousands shouting as though the enemies' hosts were to be fought again, and the people had come to the rescue. Whoever was at (but meeting may be only got out of and could as to who will be the next President. When only 7 o'clock the regular strong Democratic counties) can accomplish such an astonishing victory for Republicanism, as we can suppose possible. Illinois is not even a possibility of being disappointed.

Henry Case of Scott County, Republican candidate for Congress, announced the speech-making, and from what I know, I can tell the "Circassian crusher" for the hour they will command, and the proceeds by him faithfully appointed to the forenoon speakers.

In accordance with the requirements of the law the Governor, in May following, issued his proclamation for the above-named bonds, and delivered them to the Fund Commissioners, on the 1st of June, 1841. When the Fund Commissioners arrived in New York for the purpose of negotiating the bonds, he found the lowest price they would command was about 67 cents on the dollar. A view of the case by large indebtedness of the State, a sale of the bonds at any price was a matter not deemed advisable to be tolerated, and after advising with the Executive Committee of Congress from the State, and many of the leading business men, with whom they were consulted on the subject, the Commissioners finally accept offers at ruinous sacrifices. They therefore presented Mr. Lovejoy amid the wildest enthusiasm. Slunkhead-ism, in a general rush by the crowd to get near the speaker, the platform was pressed in a solid mass on all sides of the platform, and united in eager silence for the first tones of the orator. Mr. Lovejoy rose and said:

—the startling eloquence—sparkling wit, and winning appearance of the orator filled the audience with expectation delight. They were tickled in the farce—s of many a starby face, when the heart was for the first time touched with the sublimest emotions for the country.

It was a great occasion—thousands were there for good or bad impressions—a nation of country there was silver-tongued orator to speak its work will. Surrounded by such a "cloud of witnesses," it was a sublime sight to see a human weighty sentiments, and the accumulated prejudices of years. Lovejoy rose to the occasion—adequate to the work he had undertaken. His prejudice could live long in the presence and hearing of such people.

As the orator rose with his theme, many of full long hours—and he soon when the tongue had been silenced with emotion. Through two hours and a half the speaker led his audience through the most violent beliefs of human eloquence and reason. Never was an immortal from honor's oath.

Next followed Hon. N. B. Judd, in a speech peculiarly adapted to the excited feelings of the multitude, electing long and loud applause. Mr. Judd was one well known in this section of the State, and was welcomed as an old friend by all of our people that is truly indubitable.

Mr. Kreiger then addressed the crowd in stirring and eloquent style, followed by Mr. Palmer who—made—the—closing—speech—of the forenoon. Everybody felt the appearance of the sun of his bugbear was seemed to feel like the sun of his bugbear was seemed to feel like resisting the precious fruit of many years of labor and unparalleled slander and persecution. Having hastled so long for the success of Republicanism at home, it must be truly gratifying to the old veteran to see its star at last, high in the ascendant. The presentation of such a speech as this, to Messrs. Lovejoy and Judd by Judge Palmer, on behalf of the donors, gave rise to many elegant complimentary remarks.

All hands consider that the meeting at Rockbridge has given an elevation to Republican sentiment and strength that will make our entire ticket invincible in this part of the State.

MACONPIN.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN BARBECUE IN OLD FULTON.

(Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.)
FARMINGTON, FULTON CO., ILL., JULY 19, 1860.

The Republicans of the north part of Fulton County, with large delegations from adjoining precincts in Peoria and Knox, held an enthusiastic meeting in Greenwood's Grove, just west of town, this afternoon and evening, which surpassed, in point of numbers and interest,

STATE FINANCES.

Speech of Hon. A. W. Mack.

Delivered before the Lincoln and Hamlin Club of Chicago, July 13th, 1860.

Since the organization of the Republican party in this State in 1856, the public mind has been so constantly agitated by the great and important political issue of the day (the Nebraska question; that comparatively little attention has been given to those matters of personal interest connected with the administration of our State government, upon the correct understanding and judicious management of which the wealth and prosperity of the country so largely depend.

The present heavy taxation now pressing upon us, at a time when our Agricultural, Commercial and Manufacturing interests are suffering under the embarrassments superening upon the unparalleled crisis of 1857, and increased by the partial failure of our crops at that time, admonish us of the necessity of directing our attention to the local affairs and interests of the State, that we may, if possible, obtain such economizing by which our present rate of taxation may be lessened, and the administration of our State government placed upon a more economical basis; while the general intellectual development of starting frauds and peculations imperatively demand the most searching investigation into the past history of our State financial affairs, that wrongs may be remedied and future frauds prevented.

At 1857 the Legislature of this, then new and sparcely settled State, with an extravagance that appears almost incomprehensible, appropriated over $10,000,000 for the establishment of a system of internal improvements, which, as subsequently developed, and wholly impracticable system of internal improvement.

To carry on this gigantic system and provide for the means by which the appropriations of the State "Internal Improvement Bonds" was authorized, and a general policy inaugurated that in a few years reduced our State to absolute bankruptcy, destroyed our credit at home and abroad, and imposed upon us a large and burdensome indebtedness, for which we have never received any valuable consideration, the entire system of internal improvements, for which these appropriations were expended, having proved a total and complete failure.

In 1841 it became necessary for the Legislature to provide funds sufficient to pay the interest upon the debt which had been so unwisely created; and for this purpose an Act was passed and approved Feb. 28th, 1841, which provided, "That the Governor shall, from time to time, cause such an amount of State bonds as may be absolutely necessary to raise funds for payment of interest on the State debt, that there in the treasury at any one time shall not be sufficient to redeem all State bonds now bearing interest."

"The bonds shall be sold by the Fund Commissioner for the best price they will command, and the proceeds by him faithfully applied to the foregoing object."

In accordance with the requirements of the law the Governor, in May following, issued his proclamation for the above-named bonds, and delivered them to the Fund Commissioner, on the 1st of June, 1841. When the Fund Commissioner arrived in New York for the purpose of negotiating the bonds, he found the lowest price they would command was about 67 cents on the dollar. A view of the case by large indebtedness of the State, a sale of the bonds at any price was a matter not deemed advisable to be tolerated, and after advising with the Executive Committee of Congress from the State, and many of the leading business men, with whom they were consulted on the subject, the Commissioners finally accept offers at ruinous sacrifices. They therefore presented Mr. Lovejoy amid the wildest enthusiasm. Slunkhead-ism, in a general rush by the crowd to get near the speaker, the platform was pressed in a solid mass on all sides of the platform, and united in eager silence for the first tones of the orator. Mr. Lovejoy rose and said:

—the startling eloquence—sparkling wit, and winning appearance of the orator filled the audience with expectation delight. They were tickled in the farce—s of many a starby face, when the heart was for the first time touched with the sublimest emotions for the country.

It was a great occasion—thousands were there for good or bad impressions—a nation of country there was silver-tongued orator to speak its work will. Surrounded by such a "cloud of witnesses," it was a sublime sight to see a human weighty sentiments, and the accumulated prejudices of years. Lovejoy rose to the occasion—adequate to the work he had undertaken. His prejudice could live long in the presence and hearing of such people.

As the orator rose with his theme, many of full long hours—and he soon when the tongue had been silenced with emotion. Through two hours and a half the speaker led his audience through the most violent beliefs of human eloquence and reason. Never was an immortal from honor's oath.

Next followed Hon. N. B. Judd, in a speech peculiarly adapted to the excited feelings of the multitude, electing long and loud applause. Mr. Judd was one well known in this section of the State, and was welcomed as an old friend by all of our people that is truly indubitable.

Mr. Kreiger then addressed the crowd in stirring and eloquent style, followed by Mr. Palmer who—made—the—closing—speech—of the forenoon. Everybody felt the appearance of the sun of his bugbear was seemed to feel like resisting the precious fruit of many years of labor and unparalleled slander and persecution. Having hastled so long for the success of Republicanism at home, it must be truly gratifying to the old veteran to see its star at last, high in the ascendant. The presentation of such a speech as this, to Messrs. Lovejoy and Judd by Judge Palmer, on behalf of the donors, gave rise to many elegant complimentary remarks.

All hands consider that the meeting at Rockbridge has given an elevation to Republican sentiment and strength that will make our entire ticket invincible in this part of the State.

MACONPIN.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN BARBECUE IN OLD FULTON.

(Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.)
FARMINGTON, FULTON CO., ILL., JULY 19, 1860.

The Republicans of the north part of Fulton County, with large delegations from adjoining precincts in Peoria and Knox, held an enthusiastic meeting in Greenwood's Grove, just west of town, this afternoon and evening, which surpassed, in point of numbers and interest,

AMOUNT OF LIQUIDATION BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

The first point in the law to be examined is the second paragraph of the first section, which fixes the amount of liquidation bonds to be issued. It reads as follows, and the section is as follows:

"The amount of bonds to be issued by the Governor, as aforesaid, to be equal to the balance remaining due the said Meadister & Stebbins, principal and interest at the rate of six per cent upon the north part of the canal, on the expiration of $261,360 52 due upon the 1st day of July, 1860, after the payment of settlement under the provisions of this act."

The first question to be answered is, what is the balance, on the expiration of Meadister & Stebbins' contract, to be issued to the contractor? Obviously, it will be seen that the balance due Meadister & Stebbins is the amount

of a surrender of the old bonds or scrip, it was contemplated that the amount of "outstanding liabilities" at any given time must be when the *pro rata* sum due on the liquidation bonds. Thus, on the 1st day of January, there were outstanding $2,000,000 of the authorized bonds and scrip, and upon these $200,000 were redeemed. If the whole $5,000,000 were authorized it once, $200,000 31 of bonds would be issued on them and the amount settled in strict accordance with the law. But, if subsequently $3,000,000 more were authorized by them, should return any of the bonds they had issued, they would not be entitled to receive new bonds in their place to the proportion of 1 to 5, but the law, in fact, the amount of new bonds issued to them would be only proportioned to the sum of old bonds and scrip surrendered by them. But the whole amount of new bonds issued to be issued by the act here to the full amount of the bonds and scrip outstanding on date of the settlement provided for in the act, or as a result of the settlement, or on examination of the law in connection with the account of Meadister & Stebbins, as for the old bonds returned, they would be entitled to $261,360 in liquidation bonds, and no more.

To determine, then, the amount of "outstanding liabilities" at any given time of settlement, it is only necessary for us to ascertain the amount of bonds hypothecated and still remaining out and unliquidated, and the amount of scrip outstanding on the same day for the point of "outstanding liability."

The first question answered is erroneous.

A further reference to the account of Meadister & Stebbins we find that on the 1st day of July, 1860, the amount of bonds hypothecated, $262,215 56 of the hypotheses (which, of course, will be redeemed by their accounts,) leaving outstanding in the hands of holders $2,737,784 44 of bonds.

Upon the $2,737,784 44 thus returned by them, Meadister & Stebbins were entitled to receive liquidation bonds, $2,737,784 44 in amount, a sum more than $2,000,000 in excess of the amount which the law was passed, to be issued to them. Such was the construction which the Governor from issuing liquidation bonds except upon the surrender of old bonds or scrip to an amount that should be equal to the sum of deferred payments, that the whole amount of hypothecated bonds, $262,215 56, should be redeemed, and that the whole amount of new bonds that might be issued to Meadister & Stebbins, upon the basis of the old bonds returned, should be $2,737,784 44 in liquidation bonds, and no more.

Such a construction of the law, as I have never adopted by any of our financial officers of its existence could be found upon diligent enquiries and examination during the last session of the Legislature, after the *accident* of the passage of the law.

The inscribed bonds of the State are non-transferable certificates of indebtedness payable only to the persons to whom they are issued.

No interest certificates are attached to these bonds, but the parties to whom they are issued are credited with the amount of stock respectively held by them, in a stock ledger kept for that purpose, and the interest payments are there made to these parties or their full power of attorney. No bonds are kept with the State, as is the case with bonds issued by other States, but are deposited upon the principal's order, with the Bank of Commerce in New York, and the names of her stockholders, and the amount purchased by each, are transferred to the State, and the State credited and the stockholder debited with the same. To make out his bill against the State, the precise amount of bonds outstanding. He should then make out a list of the bonds, from the list of bonds not taken up, and from the list of bonds not taken up, and from the list of bonds not taken up, and

Meanwhile these odious rebels are creating a panic in the Douglas ranks in the South. And well they may, for whatever electoral votes they may possibly snatch from Lincoln are effectual only to carry the question into the House of Representatives and thus secure the success of Breckinridge or old Jo. Lane. This is as plain as a pikestaff to every intelligent voter. Hence in Pennsylvania, as well as Indiana and Illinois the honest farmers in the better sovereignty are coming over in shoals to the support of Lincoln. Our advices from the Keystone State warrant us in saying that the October election there will tell a tale which will astound the natives—one which will carry Lincoln to the White House on an irresistible tide.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

SPEECH OF HON. J. A. MCDOUGALL, OF CALIFORNIA.

Washington city for the purpose of laying a definite proposition before the government for the sale of their possessions in Utah, on the acceptance of which the Saints are ready to remove beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. It is hardly necessary to say that the statement was an unmitigated hoax—that no such agent has been appointed by the Mormons for the purpose named, and that the United States Government has received no intimation either of a desire on the part of the Mormons to dispose of their possessions or to migrate to another country. Whatever may be said to the disparagement of these people, it cannot be denied that their leaders are possessed of remarkable sharpness and sagacity. They understand themselves well; and they understand also the political necessities of the Administration party in the government, and how to take advantage of those necessities to secure their own ends. For all practical purposes they are as independent of federal control as the inhabitants of the South Sea Islands. In everything but the name, Brigham Young is their Sovereign Ruler as well as their High Priest and Prophet. They regard themselves as a nation already, basing no interest or political sentiment in common with the people of the United States; and they have faith in the ability of Brigham to protect them against Presidential and Congressional interference, either in the shape of an Army, or of Congressional enactments.

For these reasons they have no desire to sell their possessions. It is probable that by the command of their leader, under certain contingencies, they would apply the torch to their houses, and leave nothing but blackened and smouldering ruins to mark the sites of their abode; but it is not likely that any solicitation or even threat on the part of the Administration would induce them to sell. Why should they sell? They have become rooted to the soil and attached to the country; they have accumulated property which is assessed for church rates and taxes at $25,000,000; they have built three cities, towns and settlements, occupying an extent of country three hundred and fifty miles north and south, and new settlements are constantly making in the direction of east and west; they have mills and factories in operation, propelled by both steam and water power; they have mines of iron, copper, lead and coal; and they have extensive schemes of improvement, which their past history proves them to have the energy to carry out. Besides, they have the fear of proud humanity before them to have the energy to carry out. Besides, they have the fear of proud humanity before them to have the energy to carry out. Besides, they have the fear of proud humanity before

Personal Notices.

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Congeneric Extract of Beef Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Microscopic Twigs it bears the richest concentration of curative properties. For sale by druggists at 10 Wabash-av. Prepared only and sold by J. AG. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, M. 2 sent.

☞ Pimples and Skin Diseases are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and clogged. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities as required to health. How many young men and women we see with their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavoring to remove them by the use of cosmetics and various kinds. This is very dangerous and should never be practiced by persons desirous of good health. Others have children afflicted with scald head, eruptions, should never dry them up by external application, for in this way they will retain in the human system poison in health for the child during its whole life time. There is no matter that likes to eat our children quicker with these health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN BEE PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c. They cleanse the blood of all impurities, produces a beautiful clear and healthy skin, and is most admired by all people as native and unequaled.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN BEE PILLS are sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1y6 1m

☞ Something that Never Fails. —We have used and, through the press, introduced "Hostetter's medicine, but the following is probably proof of the real excellence of a medical preparation as we have at present. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS defy competition. We ourselves entertained the same popularity in the same time. Seven years ago I was well known out of pet with very poor health. Now, as a result of a year we succeeded SOUTER & CAT. Every month of the population make the same report; cures unquestionable; and among the people in the population stronger every day.—Armond Intelligencer, Louisiana. Letters pour in by every mail announcing its wonderful effects in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, general debility, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all complaints of the stomach and secretory organs. It is the most efficient but palatable, being the most agreeable of all the Bitters at present before the public. 1y2 2w

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Support Strength; They Annihilate Pain.

These plasters are highly esteemed by the medical faculty, which pamphleting and curative of the system, are completely impossible of the system. Should be used for all Chronic PARK'S PATENT PORE PAIN, Pains, Pains, Dyspepsia, Cold, Coughs, PRICKLY Spinal Affections, Rheumatism, Weak-PLASTERS, ness, &c. The return their active properties when applied to the parts of the body. ALL DISEASES where applied cure RHEUMATISM. Relief from 1 to 7 days. Prickly should have a PRICKLY PLASTER in it. Sold by druggists, cloth, three sizes on leather, Samples sent by mail on receipt of price. Address PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTER CO., 10 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

BARNES' PARK, 10 & 18 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail by JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, and by Druggists generally. m10d&18-26m

☞ Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, FLIES, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

☞ Principal Depot 62 Broadway, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. 1y m10-20 3m

☞ Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular Bitters possess all the purifying and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, and are compounded with the most efficacious Roots and Herbs, and as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old Persons, Delicate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weak nerves or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. For sale by druggists, grocers and almost all other trades now in use. For LONG CONTINUED, RHEUMATIC, DYSPEPTIC, NERVOUS DISEASES and CHRONIC COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of FEVERS and FEVERS.

Price 50 cents per Bottle, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. H. HAMILTON, Proprietors, No. 35 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. GUNNISON, General Agent, No. 76 State street, Chicago.

H. C. LANDON, Agent. 1y

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oberne & Co. have brought the Manufacture of Hair, Y. ou have only to call at their Hair & Wig and Toupee, as invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dressing Saloons, No. 160 Lake street and examine there a rare production of art. N. B.—Ladies will receive the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous as the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. m10d&26-6m

☞ Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as CONGRESS WATER by unprincipled persons to counterfeit, us, who, when they can not be had, substitute a worthless water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To prevent such frauds from such impositions, we have adopted Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on all Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for such fraud.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Springs, Saratoga, New York, or at our Eastern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

J. Moore, Gage, Bro. & Dodge, Tremont House; Gale Bros. & H. Rose & Co., Richardson, Hall & Smith; F. & H. Bryan, Sec.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from the Springs, and we would recommend them favorably to per sons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

my10d1y-4m

☞ Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla.

One Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla, all who are sick can choose for themselves. Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night, The effect will be perceptible after the first dose, and before the last dose of the LIFE MEDICINE PILLS are warranted equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. For Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, who can drink sparingly (it should of Sarsaparilla. Take one pill one night, and two the next, and so on, increasing Sarsaparilla or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these Pills by the grain and you have the whole system in order in no time. The cost will be fifty cents, and their worth a thousand dollars. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 40 South Water street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. 1y5-tu-th-s

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled as a Stomachic Preparation for Invalids, Travelers and Consumers.—For their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of cumulative consumed with the

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P. HOFFMANN,
Manufacturing Goldsmith and Jeweler,
101 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn
All kinds of Watches manufactured and repaired under the personal supervision of the proprietor, who will warrant his work in every respect. Particular attention paid to Engraving and Jewelry. Also, Steel Stamps, Seals, Door Plates, Silver Plated Spoons, Forks, Fine Gold Pens, and Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Office, Factory of machinery, &c. done fully executed and warranted. 1y

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN,
DEPUTY CITY OF POLICE AGENT,
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AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
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STILES & DEAN,
SOLICITORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
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S. D. D. will attend to all business pertaining to the profession in the Supreme Court of Illinois, the United States District Court, Patent Office, Property, Deposit & Bills, in U. Clerk Court, Circuit Court of Cook County, and all the Courts of Record in the State of Illinois. Also, will attend to business in the State of Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Arizona

Those who are Curious o wi-
tness the wonderful perfection to which A. Chess, D Gate
manager at Soldotsch's, N. Y. has brought his Wax Figures
here or Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and
Fancy Hair Store, at No. 10 the Astor street and examine
these perfect productions of art. N. B—Ladies can select
their articles from the cabinet when adjusted to the head.

"Barry's Tricophorous is the best
and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing
curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Sold by all
Druggists and Perfumers. 6m26-dcl8-dm

"Congress Water.—Much spuri-
ous mineral water has been imposed upon the credulity of
GRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeit-
ers, who, when they were not sure that such was not the
case." Water," which many persons suppose to be the real
ible of the Congress Water, although it is not the same
to which the spring is situated.
To prevent the profit from such imposition, we have ado
our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
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WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on Cork,
are counterfeit, and has no connection with the Congress
pring Company.
Agencies will receive prompt attention if addressed to
ers at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or our
Northern Depot of Congress Water in New York.
CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Misses, Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros.
J. H. Root & Co.; Foster, Robinson & Smith; F. A.
Bryan, Sacy; W. F. Turner & Co., 43 Chatham street, may be
supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our
Agents; and we would recommend our friends visiting New
ork in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genu-
ine Congress Water, CLARKE & WHITE.
my27-4m

"Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla.
The Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is now
ranted to eradicate more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar
bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are taking Sarsaparilla, let
them substitute Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night.
The effect will be found superior to the bottled article. A
box of Pills can accompany Praise and Testimonials to
two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills,
when you have active ingredient in a bottle of Sarsaparilla.
Take one pill every third day, you who are now using Sar-
saparilla or any other tonic remedy, and you will find in
thirty days and six three pills in the place thereof for the
form. The cost will be only twenty-five cents, not two or three
ollars. Principal office 234 Canal-st., New York.
Sole by GEORGE E. STRONG, Sole Agent, Chicago, Ill.
Agent, 61 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respecta-
ble dealers in medicines.

"POKER'S BITTERS."
For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and un-
rivaled—SUPERINTENDING SPEARMINT INFIRMITIES AND
CONSUMPTION—for fifty years and upwards, have proved their
properties in all cases of complaints connected with the
Stomach or the Nervous System, and in all cases of general
ral nebulosus as a most agreeable stimulant in their vari-
ous physical appliances. In consequence of the incon-
mmable of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also
been long pronounced and acknowledged, as of what kind
them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRO-
DUCED," and it is required. Every bottle bears the outside
their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.
For full proof of the premises read the pamphlets, Dr
and, with a liberal discount to the trade. For sale by the
Proprietor,
No. 27 Pearl street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Agents for Lotta, Mo., Cincinnati, Ohio. Below we publish a
letter from Mr. Wood, of the firm of R. P. Wood & Co., Cincin-
nati, which speaks decisively of the superiority of his
hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when
we know it to be true. Now Orleans is fast losing its
reputation for the needs of consumptions, as we see how pub-
lic from the press:

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1, 1860.
Professor R. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my
self and family used your Restorative, I can bear testimony to the
effects of your hair restorative; it has restored my hair, after the
fallacious of many years, to its natural color and luxuriance,
gone, produced excellent effect upon my children's hair, and
therefore, those more immediate ones I procured a bottle of
your Restorative, and I find it to be the best article of the
kind I have ever had to deal with. Recently I used your Re-
storative upon my own and my children's hair, and found it to
have the same excellent effect, of which I have used
it upon my own and my children's hair, and found it to
be

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 24, 1860.

We have simply to repeat quotations, viz: Exchange 1 per cent.; Gold 1¼. These are the selling rates. Buying ½ below the selling figures.

☞ The following are the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the months of July, 16th to 22d, 1859–60:

	1860	1859	
Freight	$13,716 61	$11,487 21	$2,229 40
Passengers	6,924 81	6,025 37	899 44
Mails, etc.	1,600 00	1,000 00	600 00
Total	$22,241 42	$18,512 58	$3,728 84

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 24.

WEEKLY REVIEW—THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—During the last week quite a large quantity of rain has fallen, and on Friday last a very severe storm visited almost the entire centre and northern portions of the State; but with the exception of a few places, the crops have suffered no damage. The farmers are all busy harvesting wheat, oats and barley, and the deliveries of corn have in consequence been light. The quality of the spring wheat is pronounced excellent, and the yield good. Corn looks well, and the recent rains have been of great benefit to it. It is tasseling out, even in many parts of Wisconsin and Northern Illinois.

The following comparative tables show the receipts and shipments of produce, &c., during the past week:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending July 21.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls	2,851	3,139	235,012	223,257
Wheat, bus	115,287	62,530	2,026,019	1,481,658
Corn, bus	505,578	690,235	10,428,872	3,020,389
Oats, bus	19,594	19,186	651,708	356,751
Rye, bus	5,048	2,511	69,341	33,727
Barley, bus	9,591	2,316	202,262	122,699
Grass Seed, lbs	....	....	2,600,554	1,385,828
Potatoes, bus	425	401	163,750	124,938
Beef, bbls	2	...	1,099	1,735
Pork, bbls	30	295	12,704	16,772
Cut Meats, lbs	....	....	6,788,998	4,915,450
Lard, lbs	798	2,780	8,938,018	2,797,561
Tallow, lbs	6,985	11,665	156,528	172,968
Live Hogs, No.	2,134	3,862	64,420	50,307
Dr'sd Hogs, No	....	....	45,200	26,362
Cattle, No.	2,841	1,714	71,899	35,443
Hides, lbs	102,497	94,499	5,561,032	7,640,584
Wool, lbs	121,893	178,608	548,759	430,421
Lumber, feet	7,039,700	6,825,600	122,513,963	169,120,367
Shingles, No	1,045,750	2,586,000	83,056,500	111,643,884
Lath, No.	838,000	495,600	12,444,956	25,693,733
Timber, feet	265,100	106,200	2,219,100	....
Posts, No.	2,000	11,200	238,703	317,719
Pickets, No.	25,000	10,000	664,000	176,520
Wood, cords	2,946	2,000	46,136	20,317
Staves, No.	270,000	225,000	2,609,725	3,490,194
Salt, brls	5,507	8,518	87,378	73,444
H'wines, bbls	833	770	44,409	12,351
Fish, pkgs	2,138	557	14,068	15,489
Butter, lbs	80,918	82,414	753,263	861,531
Dr'd Fruit, lbs	39,400	5,6.8	1,084,861	753,146
Apples, brls	1,455	1,105	16,031	...
B. Corn, lbs	....	....	67,214	19,753
Mill Stuffs, lbs	139,994	244,059	6,637,718	4,120,682
Lead, lbs	150,100	388,193	6,320,4[illegible]3	6,385,423
Coal, tons	8,659	1,080	40,123	....

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending July 21.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour	6,529	7,329	26[illegible],954	200,123
Wheat	70,882	82,261	1,631,741	1,187,802
Corn	881,856	645,133	8,252,723	2,128,596
Oats	57,757	41,997	553,176	250,035
Rye	725	1,004	14,410	2,975
Barley	674	2,518	45,604	47,140
Seeds	....	....	1,765,017	1,110,161
Potatoes	...	25	85,081	69,012
Beef	29	90	9,037	18,848
Pork	18	125	50,858	78,061
Cut Meats	10,860	48,510	9,532,210	10,469,935
Lard	2,640	2,830	6,473,362	6,605,855
Tallow	4,910	40,511	1,119,400	684,868
Live Hogs	2,102	4,815	56,216	89,618
D. Hogs	..	....	17,362	6,028
Cattle	2,325	1,922	59,607	19,388
Hides	146,752	129,413	6,409,048	7,724,627
Wool	88,357	187,023	556,498	397,22[illegible]
Lumber	4,780,758	5,051,996	122,324,221	128,090,185
Shingles	2,224,760	2,114,750	101,871,504	104,291,450
Lath	719,861	1,888,250	29,951,269	17,251,440
Timber	2,875	12,799	191,071	265,087
Posts	2,179	2,100	193,434	254,670
Pickets	2,400	....	99,929	67,756
Wood	....	....	209	4,400
Staves	62,630	61,600	867,110	810,672
Salt	3,666	2,596	42,628	58,318
Highwines	1,414	1,008	29,219	18,168
Fish	3,131	723	13,478	....
Butter	39,740	51,432	816,004	....
D. Fruit	7,040	3,902	514,998	....
Apples	344	102	1,656	....
Broom Corn	....	....	113,161	86,058
Mill stuffs	26,605	41,600	1,136,791	..
Lead	483,280	371,612	6,222,536	4,211,969
Coal	95½	142	6,226½	5,8[illegible]

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	Bar. bu.	Lard lbs.
By Canal	....	1578	40640	10	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	175	376	985	806	322	117	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	2450	6850	....	....	....	800
Ill. Central	439	12510	9580	....	....	....	....
B. & Quincy R R	....	2916	12390	285	....	....	....
Northwest'n R R	99	....	....	805	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R R	....	5950	4650	....	....	....	....
Total	707	25880	74995	1886	322	117	800

	Tallow lbs.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs	High-wines brls.	Wool lbs.	Pot bu.
G. & C. U. R. R.	..	60	84	1010	....	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	..	62	30	500	52	....	....
I. C. R. R.	..	124	656	151	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	..	148	200	2562	....	2138	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	..	16	25	761	....	2609	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	..	....	16	....	....	1097	....
Total	...	405	1011	4984	52	5844	....

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Ba'y, bu.	S'ds lbs.
To Buffalo	....	....	66300	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	522	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	522	....	66300	....	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL JULY 21-23.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Coal, tons	410	Lumber, ft	166,677
Corn, bu	62,790	Shingles, No	58,000
Butter, lbs	100	Lath, No	18,100
Wheat, bu	1,728	Iron, lbs	270
Oats, bu	10	Whisky, brls	111
Rye, bu	101	Posts, No	600
Highwines, brls	125	Salt, brls	11

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		Receipts.	
Lumber, ft	1,030,600	Coal, tons	635
Square timber, ft	11,000	Iron, lbs	80,000
Railroad ties	2,261	Fish, pkgs	10
Posts, No	8,000	Salt, brls	1,012
Shingle bolts, cds	30	*Shipments.*	
Lath, No	6,000	Whisky, brls	6
Wood, cds	395	Apples, brls	24
Staves, No	1	Corn, bu	209,719
Hoops, No	1	Wheat, bu	32,850
Flour, brls	200	Oats, bu	22,000

The Corn Market opened quiet, but under a good demand by shippers, an advance of ½@1c. took place—closing however again dull, because of a heavy decline in it at New York. About 125,000 bushels were sold at 43@43½c for No. 1; and 42@42½c for No. 2 in store. Winter wheat was in good request, and the market steady and firm at $1 00@1.00½ for No. 1 red; 94@96c for No. 2 red; and 85c for rejected. There was also a fair demand for spring wheat, and the prices of yesterday were fully sustained, with liberal sales at 92@92½c for No. 1 spring; 89@[illegible] for No. 2 spring; and 80c for rejected spring. Flour was quiet and inactive, with sales of red winter at $5.00, and choice white at

Spring at 90c in store; 1,000 bu do at 89c in store; 600 bu do for delivery next week, seller's option, at 88c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 80c in store.

CORN—Receipts last week, 505,578 bu, shipped, 881,856 bu. The movement of corn during the week has been the most active of any week this season—the shipments exceeding those of the week previous about 25,000 bushels, and exceeding those of any previous week, about 150,000 bushels. The receipts show a falling off of nearly 200,000 bushels, and the stock in store has been reduced to 1,515 000 bushels. The market during the week, under this reduction of stock, has been firmer, and although New York and Buffalo have been dull and heavy, yet we have to note an advance in price of about 2c on the week. The decline in freights, however, has doubtless tended greatly to strengthen the market; as well as an anticipated light supply for the next few weeks on account of the wheat harvest. The business of the week has been almost entirely confined to shippers—speculators having suffered severely by their former operations.

TO-DAY there was a fair shipping demand, and the market ruled ½@¾c higher, but closed dull. Sales were:—5,000 bu Rejected Canal at 43c afloat; 40,000 bu No. 1 at 43c in store; 10,000 bu do at 43½c in store; 20,000 bu do at 43¾c in store; 18,000 bu No. 2 at 42c in store; 8,000 bu do at 42¼c in store; 12,000 bu do at 42½c in store; 300 bu Rejected at 40c in store.

OATS—Receipts last week, 19,594 bu; shipments, 57,757 bu. There has been a fair shipping inquiry for oats during the past week, and sellers have had the advantage—the market having advanced 1@1½c per bushel. The stock of old oats is now light and shippers who have cargoes partly made up are anxious to fill them out, and this at the close renders the market firm. To-DAY the sales were:—4,000 bu No. 1 at 28c f.o b.

RYE—Receipts last week, 5,048 bu; shipped, 725 bu. The old crop may be said to be exhausted, and the receipts of the past week have been mainly of the new crop. The market during the past week, under a light supply, has been firm, and we note an advance of 4@5c per bushel. Sales to-day were:—700 bu No. 1 to arrive, at 55c in bags on track; 400 bu do at 55c on track; 400 bu do at 58c in store.

BARLEY—Receipts last week, 9,591 bu, shipped, 674 bu. The receipts during the week have consisted mostly of the new crop, but the quality has not been good, and the market is quiet. Some fears are entertained that the new crop will not prove as good as last year's—neither as regards weight or color. Much of that which has been sold has been light and badly stained, and it has nearly all passed inspection as No. 2 and Rejected, and it has been sold at a range of 30@35c by sample. To-DAY, 400 bu No. 2 were sold at 33c in store.

ALCOHOL—The market continues steady at 36¾@37c per gal.

BEANS—Dull, at 50@75c. The stock is good, and the demand limited almost entirely to the local trade.

BUTTER—There has been a fair shipping demand during the week, and we quote the market steady. The supply is good; but a very large proportion of the receipts is of inferior quality, and prime is rather scarce. Common firkin butter sells at 8½@9c, and good to prime, at 9½@10c. Choice Dairy meets with ready sale at 10½@11½c; but the supply is very light.

CHEESE—Western Reserve, 7@7½c: Hamburgh, 8½@9c.

COAL—The receipts have been good, and the market very quiet. The cargo of the schooner Grey Eagle, from Erie, was sold at $3.45—the only transaction reported during the week.

DRUGS—Quinine, sulph. $1.80 per ounce; Morphine, $5.75; Borax, refined, 25@28c; Aloes, 20@40c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 58@60c; Cream Tartar, 45; Rhubarb, East India, $1.25; Byd, Potash, $3.75@4; Epsom Salts, 3¼@4c; Iodine, $5.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 15@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1 29@1.50; Indigo, 75c@$1.00; Quicksilver, 65@70c; Opium, $7 25@7.50; Annatto, 30@35c ℔ lb; Terra Japonica, 4½@5c per lb; Soda, bi-carbonate, 5½@6c per lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c; Sugar Lead, 18@12c; Oxalic Acid, 35@38c ℔ lb; Tartaric Acid, 70@75c; Gum Shellac, 65@70c ℔ lb.

EGGS—In good supply and steady at 7½@8c ℔ doz.

FRUIT—GREEN—Apples have been in good demand during the week, and although the supply amounts to 1450 brls, yet the market is firm. We have received but few apples, so far from Michigan, Indiana and Southern Illinois being the sources of our present supply. Good qualities sell in round lots at $3@3 50 and common at $2 25@2.75. Peaches have been in market, but to a very limited extent, and the sales have have been in retail lots at fancy prices. Lemons, $5.50@6.00; Oranges, in good demand at $6.50. DRIED FRUIT—There is yet a good stock of dried apples on the market, but there is hardly any sale for them, and the market is dull and almost entirely nominal at 4@5c per lb.

FISH—Receipts last week, 2,138 pkgs; shipped, 3,531 pkgs. The supply during the week has been good, and the market shows a decline since the date of our last week's review, of 25c. Trout, however, has been steady and firm. The closing quotations are as follows: No. 1 Whitefish, $3.25; No 2, $3.00; No. 1 Trout, $2.75; No. 2, $1.50.

GROCERIES—SUGARS—The following are the closing quotations for ten hogsheads and over:—New Orleans inferior to common, 6@6½c; common to good common, 6¾@7½c; fair to fully fair, 7¾@8½c; prime, 8¾@8¾c; Porto Rico, 7½c; Cuba, 6½@7½c; New York Refined White Coffee, 10½c. New York Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11@11½c. MOLASSES—N. Y. Sugar House, [illegible]@37½c; Portland 25@26c; Reboiled, 36@40c; Plantation, 41@46c; N. Y. [illegible] SYRUPS, 54@46c; Golden Syrup, 48@50c. COFFEE—Rio, 13½@14½; Maracaibo, 14½@15½c; Santa, 14@15½c; Laguayra 13½@15c; O. G. Java, 16@17½; Mocha, 16½@17½c. RICE—4½@5½c. SPICES—Cassia, 22c; Pepper, 10@10½c; Alspice, 8½c; Cloves, 3½@9c.

HAY—The supply of new prairie Hay continues large, and the market is dull and depressed. During the week heavy shipments of old Timothy have been made to New Orleans, via Cairo, at the quotations. The following are the quotations of Frisbie Bros, 45 Market street:—New Prairie plenty, at $3.00@3 50 per ton; pressed, $5.00. Timothy scarce and in good demand. New, loose, $6.00; old do, $7.00; pressed, $10.00.

HIDES—Receipts last week, 102 497 lbs; shipped, 146,752 lbs. The market during the week has been depressed and dull, and under the influence of the heavy failures in England and the consequent unsettled state of the Eastern markets, prices have declined fully 1c on Dry and ½@¾c on Green Hides. The closing quotations are as follows:—Green Salted, 7@7½c; Extra and Trimmed, 7½c; Do Calf, 8@8½c; Dry Salted, 11@12½c; Dry Flint, 13½@14c; Extra, 14½c. Sheared Pelts, 10@12½c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts last week, 833 bbls; shipped, 1412 bbls. The market during the week has been quiet and easier, especially for country wines, which have been [illegible] at a decline of ½c. City manufactured, however, have been steady. Sales to-day were:—48 bbls country at 17½c; 60 bbls city at 18½c.

LEATHER—Quiet. Oak Sole, 32@33c; Harness Leather, 27@28c; Bridle Leather, 32@33c; Best Slaughter Sole, 26c; Spanish Sole, 20@25c; Hemlock Kip, 50@60c; Hemlock Calf, 75@85c ℔ lb; French Kip, 80@90c ℔ lb; French Calf, $1@1.15 ℔ lb; Female Calf, $32@41 ℔ doz; Hemlock Upper, $33@42c ℔ doz.

MILL STUFFS—The supply of Mill Stuffs during the past week has been better, and the market for Bran and Shorts rules $1.00@2.00 lower—sales ranging from $10.00@10.25. Middlings in good supply and quiet at $15.00@20 00.

PROVISIONS—MESS PORK—The market continues inactive, and quotations are almost entirely nominal. Holders are asking $18.50@19.00; and there are orders here not filled at $18.25. Retail lots have been sold to the lumber and Lake Superior trade at $18.75@19.00 BACON—Hams steady, with sales to the trade at 9½@11c; shoulders 7¼@7½c. CUT MEATS—There are several lots of summer-cured here, but they are not offered for sale. LARD—Country lots are in fair request at 11@11½c. There is no prime Leaf in market.

POTATOES—The supply is large and the market very dull at 2[illegible]@30c for Good. Inferior, slow sale at 20c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $[illegible]@2 00 per doz. Turkeys 5½@6½c per lb.

SPIRITS AND OILS—SPIRITS—Camphene, 55c; Turpentine, 54c; Burning Fluid 44c. OILS—Linseed, 69c; No. 1 Lard, 90@95c; No. 2 Lard [illegible]

Foreign Markets.

PER NORTH BRITON.] LIVERPOOL, July 13, 1860.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather had been favorable for the crops. P. S. & Co. quote flour very dull and prices easier though quotably unchanged. American 20@29s. Wheat steady; red, 10s 6@11s; white, 11s 6@12s 6. Corn firm; mixed 21s 6d; yellow and white, 24@24s6.

PROVISIONS—Wakefield, N. & Co., B. A. & Co., and others, report beef heavy and all quotations slightly declined. The decline is mainly on inferior qualities. Pork heavy and offered at a reduction. Quotations nominal. Lard firm, full prices. Sales 58@58s 6 and 62s for choice. Cheese active and slightly lower. Tallow declined 6d. Sales 53s@53s 6d, and North American 54s. The brokers' circular reports potashes quiet at 29s 6d@30s. Pearls quiet and unchanged. Sugar has been buoyant and 6d higher, closing quiet but firm. Coffee steady.

LONDON MARKETS—Baring's Circular reports wheat declining, white 55@58s; red 50@56s. Flour 26@30s. Iron steady. Sugar buoyant, and 6d higher. Tea heavy and ½@1d lower.

MONEY—Unchanged. Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £265,100. Baring Brothers report the market for American Securities slow of sale, but prices unchanged. United States 5s were inquired for at 92½@93.

LATEST—By Telegraph to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL 14th, P. M.—Breadstuffs quiet and sales unimportant. Provisions dull.

LONDON 14th, P. M.—Consols 93¾@94¼.

Havana Sugar Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW ORLEANS, July 23.

SUGAR—Havana advices of 20th, report Sugar firm.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, July 24.

FLOUR—Dull, heavy and lower, with holders of common grades pretty anxious to realize. Sales 11,3 0 brls, at $5.00@5 05 super state; $5.15@5.37½ extra state; $5 00@5 05 super western; $5.1[illegible]@5 35 common to medium extra western; $5.35@5.65 shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Market closing dull and drooping. Included in sales were 4,000 brls for export, at price within the range. Canadian Flour also dull and lower. Sales 5[illegible]0 brls, at $5.00 for super; and $5 15@7.50 common to choice extra. Rye Flour in moderate request, at about previous prices. Corn Meal a little more active. Sales 600 bbls, at $3.50 for Jersey, and $3.60 for Baltimore.

WHISKY—Prices favor buyers, with sales of 800 brls, at 20¾, and small parcels at 21.

GRAIN—Wheat market very heavy and 1@2c lower. The export demand materially checked by scarcity and high rates of freight. Sales 19 500 bu Chicago spring $1 18@1 19 Milwaukee club $1 nominal $1.21@1.21; 8000 counter red western $1 28; 5700 Kenosha spring $1.20½; 600 fair white western $1.32, and 2800 choice new white southern $1.45. Rye quiet $1@82. Corn in large supply and prices favor the purchasers. Sales 98,000 bu 60c unsound mixed western, 60½@61 sound do—chiefly the latter price; 63 western yellow, and 65 round yellow. Oats in moderate request 38@40 western and Canadian 40@41 state.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy and lower. Sales 420 bbls at $ 9.45@19 37 for new mess, $18.50 for old mess, $16@16.25 for Western prime mess, $16 50 for thin mess, $20 for clear mess, $14 25 for new prime, $12.25@12 50 for old prime. Beef—steady and in fair demand. Sales 540 bbls at $4@1.25 for country prime, $4 25@5 50 for country mess, $8@10 50 for repacked mess, $11@12 for extra mess. Prime mess beef nominal. Beef hams quiet. Small sales at 10@12c for state, and 10@15½c for western. Cut meats quiet; small sales at 8½@8¾c for shoulders, and 10½ for hams; smoked meats in good demand at 9½@10c for shoulders, 10@13½c for hams, and 11½@11¾ for sides. Bacon quiet. Butter quiet at 10@16c for Ohio, 10@19c for state. Lard heavy and lower; sales 500 bbls at 12¾@13½c and 100 kegs at 13¾. Cheese in fair demand for export at 7@10½c.

GROCERIES—Molasses very quiet. Sales 40 hhds Cuba Muscavado at 28c.

STOCKS—Higher and active. C & R I, 75¼; G & F, 87¾; G & Chl, 70¾; I C scrip, 74; Pan 120½; M C 55; Reading, 43¾; Harl, 17¾; C B & Q, 79½; D & H, 96½.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, July 24.

FLOUR—Dull and 25c lower. Small sales at $5.25 for extra state.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade easier but quiet. Sales 8,000 bu Canadian club at $1 12½. Corn held at 53c, but buyers generally do not offer over 52c. Sales last night of 7,300 bu Indiana at 52½c. Oats firm. Sales 13,000 bu Canadian at 36c. Other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm at 27c on flour, 8½c on wheat, 8c on corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—39,100 bu corn.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,000 bbls flour, 16,300 bu wheat, 40,700 bu corn.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............July 24.

Stmr Gazelle, Bullin, Milwaukee, 1 horse, 1 cow, sundries.
Prop C Mears, Ryerson, Big Sauble, 120 m lumber, 50 pkgs fish.
Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 40 m lumber, 200 brls flour, 500 R R ties, 75 baskets berries.
Bark Barbarian, Clement, Detroit.
Bark Jesse Hoyt, Stanford, Buffalo, 577 brls salt.
Brig Banner, Mordoff, Port Colborne, 250 m lumber.
Brig S B Pomeroy, Anderson, Port Colborne.
Brig Ramsey Crooks, Nelson, Sturgeon Bay, 3,000 posts, 30 cds shingle bolts, 8 cds wood.
Brig Alex. Mitchell Hutchinson, Green Bay, 140 m lumber.
Schr H W Hinsdale Parsons, Kalamazoo, 30 cds wood.
Schr Meridian, Wooloough, Saginaw, 150 m lumber.
Schr Argo, Abraham, Bay de Noquet, 9,500 ft lumber.
Schr Rose Dousman, Richardson, White Lake, 65 cds wood.
Schr Conreger, Parker, Grand Haven, 10 hhls lime, 1 ton coal, 6 m lath, 30 bbls salt.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnegan, Crawford's Pier, 70 cds wood.
Schr S Robinson, Finley, Cleveland, 250 tons coal, 40 tons pig iron.
Schr Ashtabula, Hanmer, Muskegon, 1200 railroad ties.
Schr Wm Fiske, Close, Port Colborne.
Schr Convoy, Kirby, Buffalo.
Schr Venus, Thompson, Duck Lake, 50 m lumber.
Schr Mariner, Hackett, St Catharines, 218 tons salt.
Schr Baltic, Baker, Buffalo, 1000 bbls salt.
Schr Albany, Smith, Centerville, 81 cords wood.
Schr W B DeWitt, DeLunner, Milwaukee.
Schr Gertrude, Hong, Manitowoc, 55 cords wood, 100 pkgs fish.
Schr Helen Kent, Reed, Wolf River, 90 m lumber.
Schr Plover, Loomis, Presque Isle, 337 tons coal.
Scow Cygnet, Hanson, White Lake, 260 R R ties, 10 m oak timber, 6 cds wood.
Scow Storm, Howard, White Lake, 60 cords wood.

CLEARED..............July 24

Stmr Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, 25 bags meal, 6 brls whisky, 24 b ls apples, 25 tons midze.
[illegible] West, Kincaid, Montreal, 17,350 bu wheat.
Prop [illegible], Ryerson, Big Sauble.
Prop [illegible], Robbins, St. Joseph.
Prop Montezuma, [illegible], 18,000 bu corn.
Bark Barbarian, Clement, [illegible]
Bark Naomi, Jeffrey, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn.
Schr W Winslow, Sweetland, Oswego, 16,600 bu wheat.
Schr Fremont, Hammond, Buffalo, 13,000 bu corn.
Schr S B Pomeroy, Anderson, Buffalo, 23,000 bu corn.
Schr Wm Fiske, Close, Buffalo, 20,100 bu corn.
Schr Palmetto, Gallier, Bay do Noquet.
Schr Alvin Clark, Higgie, Muskegon.
Schr G T Avery, Graham, Oswego, 17,801 bu corn.
Schr Ellen Pike, Boyd, Kalamazoo.
Schr Northern Belle, Smith, Ogdensburgh, 17,000 bu corn.
Schr Plover, Pomeroy, Buffalo, 18,500 bu corn.
Schr Fortune, Hollywell, Buffalo, 16,500 bu corn.
Schr Africa, Moore, Buffalo, 12,000 bu corn.
Schr Hartland, Coulter, Buffalo, 15 800 bu corn.
Schr Bonnie Doon, Mitchell, Port Colborne, 16,268 bu corn
Schr Trader, Chaplu, Betsey River, 12 brls salt, 9 brls flour, sundries.
Schr J S Newhouse, Bartlett, Buffalo, 23,000 bu oats.

Miscellaneous.

PROPELLER DISABLED.—The propeller Susquehanna, on her upward passage last Saturday, when ten miles below Presque Isle, Lake Huron, broke her connecting rod, which caused the smashing of her cylinder, and the general wreck of her machinery. The Racine took her passengers and the Young America towed her to Saginaw, from whence she was towed to this port by the Pittsburgh, arriving this noon. Her owner has been sent for, and until his arrival it is not known where she will be repaired.—[Detroit Tribune, 23d.

☞ The schr. J. F. Tracy, bound down with a cargo of lumber, came in collision with the schr. Traveler on Sunday when near the lower light in the river below. The Tracy had her bowsprit split so as to prevent her from proceeding on her voyage. She returned here Sunday afternoon to have it replaced by a new one.—[Ibid.

☞ The schr. Curtiss Mann, during her last trip up from Buffalo, had her jib seriously damaged by a squall on Lake Erie. She was detained here near two days for repairs.—[Ibid.

The LINCOLN, a small propeller capable of carrying 400 "halves," was launched at Mackinac on Saturday week, as we learn from the Herald. Her owners are Allen Hulbert, Geo. Kirtland and F. J. Hulbert.

GOT OFF.—The scow Genoa, of Buffalo, which went ashore at North Manitou last fall, loaded with provisions for the Manitous and Grand Traverse, was got off recently by the tug Leviathan, Captain Hart. Hulbert, Kirtland & Co., are her present owners, and we learn that they intend to make her a full rigged vessel, and use her as a "lighter" hereafter. She is 200 tons burthen. This will be highly gratifying to sailors on the lakes, as the want of just such a vessel as this, early and late in the season, has long been felt in this locality.—[Mackinac Herald, 14th.

Passed Detroit, July 22.

UP—Props Cleveland, Prairie State, Adriatic, Comet, Illinois, Racine, Quincy, Tonawanda; brig Pilgrim, schr Comet, Clyde, Sa[illegible], B lle Sheridan, Jas. Navagh, G D Norris, St. James, G Smith, G Foote, Eli Bates, S Andrews Hubbard, W S Nelson, O Culver, Rush, Challenge, Gen. Scott, Margaret, Peoria, J Llud, Mt. Vernon, Crevola, Sam-mit, Staple Leaf, Sweepstakes.

DOWN—Prop Free State, Montgomery, Cleveland, Young America, Pittsburgh; barks Sunshine, E B Morgan, Mercer; brig L Cook, Empire State, O B Blair, R Hollister, Montezuma, E W Cross, Young America; schrs F Hannah, [illegible] Ostrich, Driver, R J Skidmore, [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 23, via Sackville, 24.10 A. M.—The royal steamship Canada from Liverpool 14th, via Queenstown 15th, passed Cape Race at 6 o'clock this (Monday) evening. The City of Washington from New York arrived at Liverpool on the 12th. The Illinois from New York arrived at Southampton on the 13th.

A dispatch from Cagliari says the Neapolitan steam corvette Delaca, six guns, has gone over to Garibaldi. Several steamers have been purchased for Garibaldi in Liverpool, and two had sailed.

Liverpool cotton market was steady. Prices unchanged. Breadstuffs were quiet. Provisions dull.

The steamship City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 12th.

The Paris *Patrie* asserts that the siege of Messina is decided, upon Garibaldi having declined to assist the Neapolitans unless they gave similar proofs of confidence in the Sicilians, by a sustained insurrection. Garibaldi's ministry had resigned.

It was reported that Naples had notified England and France of her intention to offer the constitution of 1812 to the Sicilians. France had assented, but England hesitates.

In the British Parliament the ministers were questioned as to the transfer of the Galway contract to the Canadian line. Mr. Gladstone said the government did not intend to sanction the transfer on its own responsibility, and whatever course might be taken would be submitted to Parliament.

Sir Robert Peel called on the government not to assent to the connection of Sicily to Piedmont.

Lord John Russell replied that the government could not depart from the great principle that the people had the right to choose their own government without interference.

Lord John Russell explained the position of the proposed European Conference relative to Savoy. England had adopted the proposition of Prussia while Austria hesitates. The government had no knowledge of the replies by the other governments.

It was stated in Parliament that the British forces in China reach 17,000 men.

The French government and legislature disagreed as to the bill relating to the exportation of rags and the bill was withdrawn.

The bank of France monthly returns shows a decrease in cash of 37,00,000f.

The course was animated and higher. The routes closed 69f. 15c.

The insurrection in Syria continues. Fued Pasha had gone there on a special mission, armed with full powers, and in view of that fact England and France have agreed to abstain from present interference. If Turkey, however, proves incapable these two governments have agreed on identical instructions to their admirals to stop the massacres.

At the destruction of the village the Druses killed more than 2000 unarmed men in cold blood.

FURTHER BY THE NORTH BRITON.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 23.—The following dispatch per North Briton was mislaid, and was only discovered to-day:

GREAT BRITAIN.—The British Government had announced in Parliament that they had ordered a squadron to the coast of Syria with instructions to stop the outrages against the Christians, and that France had done likewise.

Lord John Russell intimated that an agreement had been effected between England and France relative to the Newfoundland fisheries.

A Canton telegram of May 22d reports the export trade stagnant.

The rebels were making progress against the Imperialists Chusan was in charge of the Commissioners. The erection of extensive forts on the Peiho is confirmed.

Trade at Shanghai was improving.

There was great alarm at Beyrout, and the Franks and Christians had taken refuge on board the foreign men-of-war.

The Calcutta mail of June 14th, and that from Hong Kong, of May 23d, had reached England, and the American portion is on board the Canada. The British forces had left for the Peiho. A collision was considered inevitable.

The Calcutta market was dull; private accounts say cotton goods had improved. Freights were drooping. Exchange at Hong Kong was at 4s 10d. There was was nothing doing in Tea at Shanghai. Trade was improving in tea. Silk dull.

COMMERCIAL.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Prices were in favor of buyers, but the tone was rather more cheerful under the satisfactory Calcutta telegram.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Acquittal of Judge Terry by Collusion.

ST. JOSEPH, July 24—The arrival of the Pony Express this evening furnishes the following summary of California news to July 7th.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The new crop of wheat is coming in abundantly.

The Fourth of July was more generally celebrated by popular demonstration throughout the State than usual. In San Francisco, the feature of most importance in the ceremonies, was the running of the first train of cars over the Market Street Railroad, inaugurating that kind of communication between the heart of the city and the outskirts, a distance of two miles.

Judge Terry was yesterday acquitted of the offence of killing Senator Broderick in a duel, by a jury in Marion county, under such circumstances as leave no doubt of a collision between the prosecution and defence to produce such a result. The witnesses establishing the guilt of Terry were on their way from San Francisco to Marion in a small boat. They were delayed so that they did not reach the Court House until about 12 o'clock noon.—Judge Hardy opened court at 9 a. m. The District Attorney announced that his witnesses had not made their appearance. The case went to the jury without a word of testimony, and under the charge of Judge Hardy a verdict of acquittal was rendered at 10 o'clock.

A new directory of San Francisco is just published, containing the names of 36,000 men.

The ship Carrie P. Gove has cleared for Valparaiso with 26,000 bush barley, 30,000 pounds alfalfa seed, quicksilver, tallow, and other California products, in all valued at about $60,000.

The ship Heba takes over 15,000 sacks wheat to Australia, valued at $28,000.

The Supreme Court has decided the contract with the State Prison lessee legal, and the contractor can draw $280,000 from the State Treasury. This will more than exhaust the general fund.

Over 600 Chinese emigrants have arrived within a week.

Considerable anxiety is manifested on account of the non-arrival of the pony express [illegible]

From New Mexico and Arizona.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 24.—New Mexico dates of the 9th are received to-day making schedule time.

They have had copious showers of rain in Santa Fe for 10 days, and crops look fine, and will yield an abundant harvest.

[illegible] near Santa Fe did an immense amount of damage, and several lives were lost. Four dead bodies have been found.

The census takers find great difficulty in getting the Mexicans to answer questions—they thinking it is done for the purpose of taxing them. The Governor has issued his proclamation proclaiming the object, &c.

The news from Arizona gold mines are not good owing to the fact that no water is to be had.

James D. Collins, Indian Agent is out in a card in the Santa Fe *Gazette*, defending his official acts in relation to the Navajoe Indians.

Provisions are scarce and command very high prices. Flour selling at $14 per sack, coal scarce. Other provisions in proportion. This coach brought all the letter mail which for several times back has been sent by the Overland California mail. By this route letters will go to their destination ten days sooner than by the other.

No Indians were seen, but a few a few Kaws. They said that a band of Kiowas had been seen at Cow Creek, in awaiting for the mail, for the purpose of robbing it, but were driven off by a company of soldiers from Texas, who were en route for Pawnee Fork.

Major Sedgwick's command, sometime in June, came in sight of a large encampment of Indians, but not being prepared for battle, before they could get ready the Indians left.

No rain this side of Fort Union, and the water courses are very low. Stock suffers for want of water.

Weather pleasant here.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—30,000 copies of the report of the Covode Committee have been printed, but the House printers will not deliver them until the difficulty with Mr. Ford's assignee is settled.

Attorney General Black will leave the city to-morrow for Philadelphia. Secretaries Floyd and Thompson contemplate proceeding to Old Point on Thursday, intending to stay several weeks. Mr. Cass also being absent, there will be only three Cabinet officers remaining here—Toucey Holt and Cobb.

The Administration has recently addressed another note to the British Government on the subject of the San Juan affair.

The President has, during the absence of Secretary Cass, repeatedly been at the State Department, personally attending to weighty matters pertaining to our foreign affairs.

The attendance at Mr. Gales' funeral to-day was larger, perhaps, than that at the funeral of any other citizen which has ever taken place here. All the city authorities and the District of Columbia Typographical Society were among those present. The bells were tolled during the moving of the procession, and in the meantime many places of business were closed.

Lord Lyons is on the eve of departure for Halifax to meet the Prince of Wales.

Fires in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Early this morning a fire broke out in Henry & Co's. rag house, on Front street above Vine, which was entirely destroyed. Loss $5,000.

The fire extended to Ebert & Co.'s cabinet ware manufactory—loss $1,000; and William Henry's cotton waste store house—loss $5,000; Baon's feed store was damaged by water. Total loss nearly $20,000—partly insured. The building in which the fire originated, unexpectedly, fell inward with a terrible crash, and three firemen were injured.

At five o'clock this morning another fire destroyed the store No. 130 Front street, occupied by Charles Boothridge & Co., dealers in cotton waste. Loss $3,000. The adjoining building was damaged by fire and water to the amount of several thousand dollars. Both fires are supposed to have been the result of the spontaneous combustion of cotton waste.

Gen. Lane in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, North Carolina, July 23, 1860.—Gen. Lane was received at Shocco Springs on Friday by a large concourse of citizens, and the military of Warren and the surrounding counties. After reviewing the troops he responded to an address from the Attorney-General of the State. A salute was fired and there was a grand entertainment. His presence in his native State creates great enthusiasm. He visited this city and Kittrell's Springs yesterday.

Douglas Meeting.

UTICA, N. Y., July 24.—The ratification meeting of Douglas and Johnson in this city last evening was a large and enthusiastic political meeting. Ex-Gov. Seymour, Dr. D. P. Bissell and Francis Kernen addressed the meeting. An outside meeting was also addressed by L. W. Babcock, A. T. Goodwin, and several others. Over 4,000 persons were in attendance. Banners, bonfires, fireworks, cannon-firing and cheering were kept up during the evening.—The speakers were serenaded after the meeting closed.

Baltimore and the Great Eastern.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Notwithstanding the general desire to view the *Great Eastern*, the City Councils have declined acceding to the proposition to furnish 2500 tons of coal as an inducement for the directors to bring her to Annapolis Roads. The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. has generously offered to furnish one third of the amount asked for, and probably our citizens, with private contributions, will make up the balance.

St. Louis and Alton Railroad Round House Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 24.—The Round House of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad and one freight car was destroyed by fire about two o'clock this morning. Fortunately there was an engine in the yard with steam up, with which the freight cars and another locomotive were saved. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Total loss $12,000. No insurance.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—The produce store of C. H Fogg & Co., and the trunk manufacturing establishment of J. Lampry, were burned last night. Loss $25,000.

The first bale of Alabama cotton arrived at Mobile on Sunday.

A Tampico paper of the 13th inst. announces the arrival of Miramon at the capital on the 7th.

The Press and the Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 24.—At a meeting of the Associated Press to-day, a committee was appointed to prepare an agreement for the building of rival lines to the American Telegraph Company. A compromise between the press and the company at present looks quite impossible.

John Hiamen in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The first of a series [illegible]

session, and has signified to the Boston City Government that nearly all the books will be ready for removal to the Public Library on the 1st of December. The number of volumes thus added to the library will be between 16,000 and 17,000, valued at $20,000.

RAN AWAY WITH HER RIDING MASTER.—The quiet little village of Hampstead, Canada, was a few days since thrown into great excitement: One day last week, as it appears, Miss Clara Hill, the daughter of Sir Rowland Hill, Secretary to the Post Office, was nowhere to be found. She had been in the habit of taking riding lessons from a master of the equestrian art in St. John's wood; and on the servant repairing to the lady's room she found a note addressed to papa, informing him that he need not expect her back, as before he could read it she would have become Mrs. ——, which the registrar of marriages at a neighboring church proved but too truly to be a fact. Sir Rowland and Lady Hill are inconsolable.

ONE HUNDRED NEGROES LIBERATED.—The Iredell (N. C.) *Express* states that the case of Solomon Hall's will occupied the Supreme Court of that county eight days, and was finally compromised after the jury had retired. Mr. Hall had made a will leaving one hundred negroes and other property to his only child, a daughter, who afterwards married Mr. Neely against his wish, whereupon he made another will, leaving his negroes free and leaving most of his property to them. The suit was to set aside the last will. An hour after the case had gone to the jury, Mrs. Neely proposed to receive $13,000 and $2,000 which the will gave her; the estate to pay the court costs, $800, she is to pay her own lawyer $5,000. The proposition was adopted. The negroes will be sent to Liberia. The jury stood nine against and three for the will; but it is said the judge would have set aside the verdict if it had been against the will.

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The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,615
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
16 " "	1100	40 " "	2,260

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

[illegible]

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To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1860...Summer Arrangement...1860 [illegible]

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. [illegible] W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible] Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. 250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, [illegible] ☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE! ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. [illegible] The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. [illegible] FREIGHTS. [illegible] THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't. [illegible]

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. [illegible] fal4 '60 1y

	Live	Lambs	Sheep	Hogs	Total
Chicago	18,000	5,000	12,000	35,000	70,000
Kansas City	6,000	1,000	2,000	4,000	13,000
Omaha	2,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	7,000
St. Louis	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	5,000
St. Joseph	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	5,000
Total	28,000	9,000	17,000	46,000	100,000

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.	Hay.	Straw.
Chicago	18,000	35,000	12,000	70,000	1,000	500
Kansas City	6,000	4,000	2,000	13,000	500	200
Omaha	2,000	3,000	1,000	7,000	300	100
St. Louis	1,000	2,000	1,000	5,000	200	100
St. Joseph	1,000	2,000	1,000	5,000	200	100
Total	28,000	46,000	17,000	100,000	2,200	1,000

SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF GRAIN, JULY 18-25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	40,000	30,000
Corn, bu.	80,000	50,000
Oats, bu.	60,000	40,000
Rye, bu.	5,000	3,000
Barley, bu.	10,000	8,000
Wheat, bu.	120,000	90,000

The Corn Market opened quiet, but under a good demand by shippers, an advance of @1c took place—closing 1@over ver sign still, because of a heavy decline in N. ew York. About 75,000 bushels were sold at 47@48¼c for No. 1 and 42@43½c for No. 2 in store. W. hile there was in good request, and the quotations were firm at $1 00@1.00 for No. 1 red; 94@96c for No. 2 red; and 85c for rejected. There was less fair demand for spring wheat, and the prices of yesterday were fully sustained, with liberal sales at 92@96½c for No. 1 spring; 89@ 90c for No. 2 spring; and 80c for rejected. Rye was quiet and inactive, with sales of red winter at $5.00, and choice white at $6.00. Oats in good request and firmer. No. 2 Rye also in store, and also for track, with a good demand. Barley quiet.

Freights advanced 1c to day. Four vessels were taken at 2½@3c for corn to Buffalo, and 2½@2½c for corn to Ogdensburgh.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 24, 1860.

FREIGHTS—As the rate of our last weekly review freights were active at 2½c for corn to Buffalo, but however, quite a large fleet of grain carrying vessels have arrived, and rates of freights were consequently easier, closing to-day at 2c bid as on the week of. The engagements have been very limited, and as exhibit a of shipments above a large amount of corn has been sent forward. Since the supply of vessels keep good during the next two or three weeks, the rates of freight cannot rule very high, and as a last resort vessels, as well as grain operators, are generally of the opinion that freights and charters will be more than wanted. hill, we would caution all from the Merchant Prefight. Will rule somewhat high, and we do not point beyond which it is not safe, even if a the vessel interests pay for our railroads can agree upon a rate of freight which will be a fair remunerative one to operation is at present making every arrangement to that end. The engagements during the past week were as follows: —On the 18th—After Monday's shipments, 2½c was offered to Buffalo; after A. B. Williams, wheat to Oswego at 3½c; and one vessel to arrive, at 3c for corn to Buffalo. On the 19th—After Rate Richmond and Brooks, corn to Buffalo, the former at 2½c, and the latter at 2c. Wheat, 3½c bid to Oswego at 3½c; after Monday Light, to arrive, at 4c for corn to Buffalo. On the 20th—Propeller Ogdensburgh, Green Wave and sales Wild Rover, Rainbow, Mastiff, Kent and Austin, all with corn to Buffalo at 2½c bid. Brigs Mohawk and Acme, and schs Concord, Rapid, and Acturus, corn to Buffalo at 2½c bid. Brig Ocean, wheat to Oswego at 3½c bid; Bendet Rose, wheat to Buffalo at 4c. On the 21st—Schrs S. B. Pomeroy, Griswold, Conway, Bailey, Atkins, Richard Rose, Holland, Ida May, Mary Mitchell, Mineral, Pilot, P. B. Gardner, Gamecock, and Propeller all at 4c for corn to Buffalo. On the 23d—Schrs Harriet Rose must engage and part at 4½c; prop West wheat to Montreal on p.t.; and schrs Gamecock and Mary Gladstone at 4c; schrs Buchanan and Sarpy corn to New York at 10½c, to Oswego.

To-day the feeling was a shade firmer. The following engagements were made: Brig Mary Ann Peterson, corn to Oswego at 4c bid; sch Kate Spangler, corn Ogdensburgh at 4½c; sch Northern Belle, corn to Ogdensburgh at 5½c; sch Formosa, corn to Buffalo at 2½c; and sch Chicago, corn to Buffalo at 2½c.

FLOUR—Receipts last week, 5,681 bbls; shipped, 6,625 bbls. The flour market during the past week has been quiet and restricted. The stock of old flour has been reduced to about 2,500 bbls, and the sales have been almost entirely limited to the city trade. Spring extra has been in demand, according to quality. In new flour we have had a small supply of which a sample is produced in a perfect quality, and the market ranges from 3@3.50 for fair to choice extra. In new spring wheat flour, a small lot of 1,000 bbls was made for delivery between the first of July and the first of August, sellers option, at 3.75. At the close however, there is no longer any such scheme. Rye flour has been in fair transactions limited at $3.25@3.62½. Corn Meal. Steady; 1,000 bbls have been sold within the week at $2.75@ 3.00@3.25.

To-day the sales were—100 bbls "Illinois Mills" White Winter at 6@6 25; 300 bbls fall Red Winter at 5.85; 100 bbls choice old spring extra at $4.75.

WHEAT—Receipts last week, 19,467bu; shipped, 9,632 bu. Wheat—The supply of wheat coming forward the past week has been liberal and the market has declined 1@2½c. The receipts for the week aggregate 19,467 bushels, and 9,632 bushels were sold as soon as there were out of the market, it immediately dropped to 81.95, and close to-day at 81.90@1.95. Very little White wheat has been offered for sale, and the prices have been principally made on the track at 81.95@1.95 for No. 1. The quality of the Red Winter wheat is much better than in 1 year's. being very plump and tolerably free of chaff. The receipts of Red Winter wheat lately were, 7,000 bu. No. 2 Red at 1.60 to store; 1,500 bu do at 1.65@1.70 in store; 1,000 bu do at 1.65 in store; 2,000 bu do at 1.60 in store; 1,000 bu do at 1.65 in store; 900 bu do at 1.65 in store; 900 bu do at 1.65 in store; 900

Total......	622	66300	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL JULY 21-23.

Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
Coal, tons............	410	Lumber, ft.........	[illegible]
Corn, bu..............	62,790	Shingles, No.......	[illegible]
Butter, lbs...........	100	Lath, No...........	[illegible]
Wheat, bu.............	1,598	Iron, lbs..........	[illegible]
Oats, bu..............	10	Whisky, brls.......	[illegible]
Rye, bu...............	101	Posts, No..........	[illegible]
Highwines, brls.......	125	Salt, brls.........	[illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Lumber, ft.........	1,030,800	Coal, tons	[illegible]
Square timber, ft....	11,000	Iron, lbs..........	[illegible]
Railroad ties........	2,261	Fish, pkgs.........	[illegible]
Posts, No...........	8,000	Salt, brls.........	[illegible]
Shingle bolts, cds...	30	*Shipments.*	
Lath, No...........	6,000	Whisky, brls	[illegible]
Wood, cds..........	395	Apples, brls.......	[illegible]
Horses, No.........	1	Corn, bu...........	[illegible]
Cows, No...........	1	Wheat, bu..........	[illegible]
Flour, brls........	200	Oats, bu	[illegible]

The Corn Market opened quiet, but under a good demand by shippers, an advance of 1@1c took place—closing however again dull, because of a heavy decline in it at New York. About 125,000 bushels were sold at 43@43½c for No. 1 and 42@42½c for No. 2 in store. Winter wheat was in good request, and the market steady and firm at $1 00@1.00½ for No. 1 red; 94@96c for No. 2 red; and 85c for rejected. There was also a fair demand for spring wheat, and the prices of yesterday were fully sustained, with liberal sales at 92@92½c for No. 1 spring; 90c for No. 2 spring; and 80c for rejected spring. Flour was quiet and inactive, with sales of red winter at $5.00, and choice white at $6.00. Oats in good request and steady at 26c. Rye 53c in store, and 55c on track, with a good demand. Barley quiet.

Freights advanced ½c to day. Four vessels were taken at 5½@5¾c for corn to Buffalo, and 9½@9¾c for corn to Ogdensburgh.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

[illegible]

Weekly Review of Chicago Lumber Market.

[illegible]

...ers, but the tone was rather more cheerful under the satisfactory Calcutta telegram.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Acquittal of Judge Terry by Collusion.

ST. JOSEPH, July 24.—The arrival of the Pony Express this evening furnishes the following summary of California news to July 7th.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The new crop of wheat is coming in abundantly.

The Fourth of July was more generally celebrated by popular demonstration throughout the State than usual. In San Francisco, the feature of most importance in the ceremonies, was the running of the first train of cars over the Market Street Railroad, inaugurating that kind of communication between the heart of the city and the outskirts, a distance of two miles.

Judge Terry was yesterday acquitted of the offence of killing Senator Broderick in a duel, by a jury in Marion county, under such circumstances as leave no doubt of a collision between the prosecution and defence to produce such a result. The witnesses establishing the guilt of Terry were on their way from San Francisco to Marion in a small boat. They were delayed so that they did not reach the Court House until about 12 o'clock noon.—Judge Hardy opened court at 9 a. m. The District Attorney announced that his witnesses had not made their appearance. The case went to the jury without a word of testimony, and under the charge of Judge Hardy a verdict of acquittal was rendered at 10 o'clock.

A new directory of San Francisco is just published, containing the names of 36,000 men.

The ship Carrie P. Gove has cleared for Valparaiso with 26,000 bush barley, 30,000 pounds alfalfa seed, quicksilver, tallow, and other California products, in all valued at about $60,000.

The ship Hebe takes over 15,000 sacks wheat to Australia, valued at $28,000.

The Supreme Court has decided the contract with the State Prison lessee legal, and the contractor can draw $280,000 from the State Treasury. This will more than exhaust the general fund.

Over 600 Chinese emigrants have arrived within a week.

Considerable anxiety is manifested on account of the non-arrival of the pony express which should have left St. Louis on the 20th and 24th of June.

A fire at Crescent City on the 27th, destroyed property valued at $6,000. Insured for $3,000 in London and Liverpool Insurance Companies.

The wheat and barley crop is pretty well harvested, with an immense yield. The surplus for export... are higher than ever before.

Considerable quantities of ore continue to arrive at San Francisco from the Washoe mines. About fifty tons have arrived within ten days, worth from $2,000 to $3,000 per ton. It is ground to an impalpable powder, when its value is determined by chemical analysis. It is then put up in 120 pound slips, and can be sold to the agent of the Rothschilds for shipment to England within a fraction of its true value. Not less than half a million dollars' worth of this ore will arrive within a month.

The multitude have abandoned the idea of hunting new mines.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Passed Detroit, July 22.

[illegible]

Welland Canal.

[illegible]

Lake Ports.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[illegible]

PARKER & RAYMOND, General Commission Merchants, [illegible]

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE. [illegible]

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES! SOLD BY Fairbanks & Greenleaf, [illegible]

HITCHCOCK'S Premium Scales! Manufactured by ADAMS & HITCHCOCK, [illegible]

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. [illegible] THOMAS S. DICKERSON, [illegible]

H. F. BAKER, GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. [illegible]

Baltimore and the Great Eastern.

[illegible]

St. Louis and Alton Railroad Round House Burned.

[illegible]

From New Orleans.

[illegible]

The Press and the Telegraph.

[illegible]

John Hickman in Philadelphia.

[illegible]

Breckinridge and Lane in New York.

[illegible]

Robbery.

[illegible]

Cowhiding Affair in Peoria.

[illegible]

The Rivers and the Weather.

[illegible]

At Boston.

[illegible]

Revolt in the Missouri Penitentiary.

[illegible]

A Canada Paper Advocating the Abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

[illegible]

Prince of Wales at St. Johns.

[illegible]

The Prince of Wales.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.

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St. Joseph and Denver City

DAILY STAGE LINE!

Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c

Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER MAJORS'

Heavy Freight Line,

To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandize, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipments for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and despatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address

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Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago. mh21-'60 1y

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General Notices.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—Miss Ann L. Hoyt, Rapping and Writing Test Medium, will hold public meetings at Kingsbury Hall on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings, at 8 o'clock. Admission 10 cents. jy21x4t

FARM FOR EXCHANGE.—I wish to exchange a Farm of 300 acres, 100 improved, land in Perry County, Mo., on the Mississippi River, for a House and Lot in Chicago. Address Post Office Box 559. jy24x4t

FINANCIAL. To Railroad Men and Others. [illegible]

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. [illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given to the [illegible]

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The under- [illegible]

Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water. [illegible]

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE [illegible]

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE [illegible]

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I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Ex- [illegible]

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RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., [illegible]

VAN INWAGEN & CO., [illegible]

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, [illegible]

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, [illegible]

WEBSTER & PARKER, [illegible]

SHACKFORD & HOW, [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO., [illegible]

WATSON V. COE & CO., [illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO., [illegible]

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., [illegible]

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, [illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., [illegible]

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H. KNAPP, M. D. [illegible]

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE [illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND [illegible]

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railway [illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION [illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND [illegible]

FRESH SHAD, Halibut, Haddock, Codfish, [illegible]